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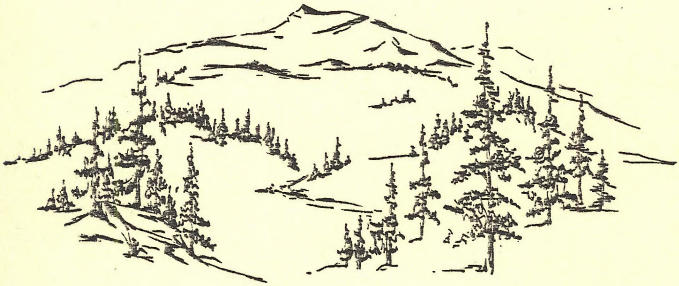
# ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT



# INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APRIL - 1980

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WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-24

OJITO

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
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WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO: NM-010-24
NAME OF AREA: Ojito

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-24, Ojito, is approximately 15,189 acres, making it of sufficient size to be considered as wilderness. Ojito is located approximately five miles southwest of the village of San Ysidro. It is bounded on the north and east by property boundaries, on the south by a combination of property boundaries and a maintained road, and on the west by a maintained road.

The unit consists primarily of steep and rocky terrain, interspersed with several steep canyons. Vegetative cover is primarily pinyon-juniper, shrubs and grasses. Arroyo Bernalillito and Arroyo Quesencia provide an intermittent water supply.

Summary:

Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela Robert Berger DATE: 1/28/80

[illegible] 1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-24
NAME OF AREA: Ojito

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The imprint of man is substantially noticeable. Those intrusions which were deemed as a major impact upon naturalness were identified as such. Those remaining were considered as substantially unnoticeable. It is helpful to note that it is the combination of the cumulative impact of the intrusion or intrusions which is significant. This is a function of the size of the unit, the number and distribution of the impacts.

The following is a discussion of the location of each intrusion and its relative impact on the element of naturalness. Each identified letter refers to the location of the intrusion plotted on the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion - A is a small retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 8: SW¼.

Intrusion - B is a small retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 8: SW¼.

Intrusion - C is a small retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 8: NE¼.

Intrusion - D is a small retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 10: NW¼.

Intrusion - E is a small retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 10: NW¼.

Intrusion - F is a small retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 10: NE¼.

Intrusion - G is a small retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 14: SE¼.

Intrusion - H is a small retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 15: NE¼.

Intrusion - I is a retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., NW¼.

Intrusion - J constitutes a substantially noticeable impact, located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 21: SE¼. It consists of a large retention dam, house and windmill. Intrusion - J is utilized as a line camp and sanctioned by a Section 4 grazing permit.

Intrusion - K is a retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 20: NE¼.

Intrusion - L constitutes a substantially noticeable impact, located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 17, 18 and 29. It consists of a group of trailers, dump, sewage facility and storage facilities scattered along a narrow valley. These improvements are associated with natural gas storage.

Intrusion - M is two small retention dams located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 21: NE¼.

Intrusion - N is a small retention dam located in the bottom of a canyon in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 21: SW¼. Water was evident on the date of field examination.

Intrusion - O is a drill pad located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 28: SE¼. The drill pad is not substantially noticeable until one comes right up to it, being well hidden in a small draw and is in the process of revegetating.

Intrusion - P is substantially noticeable. It consists of a metal gas storage unit about 4' - 5'. and a small pipe exclosure located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 19: NE¼. Intrusion - P is located on a mesa top close to the rim and is neither mitigated by topography or vegetation.

Intrusion - Q is a small bulldozer cut, suspected to be associated with mineral exploration and located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 19: SE¼. It is returning to a natural condition with the aid of erosion and revegetation.

Intrusion - R consists of scattered woodcutting located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 19 and 30. Illegal woodcutting continues to be a problem in this area.

Intrusion - S is a small retention dam located on private property and therefore not considered in this inventory.

Intrusion - T consists of a small trash dump located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 27: SE¼.

Intrusion - U consists of a fenceline network constructed of a mixture of wooden and metal posts. This impact is considered minimal as fences are presently acceptable in existing wilderness areas.

A. - originates in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 29: NE¼, proceeds northeast for approximately ½ mile and concludes.

B. - originates in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 29: NE¼, proceeds northeast to the powerline and the southeast approximately ¼ mile and concludes.

C. - originates in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 27: NE¼, proceeds northeast approximately 1½ miles, north approximately ½ mile, northwest approximately two miles, west approximately 2 miles, north approximately 1 mile, east approximately 1 mile, north approximately 1 mile along the west boundary of T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 4, and west approximately ½ mile, concluding along the north border of T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 5.

D. - originates from the west boundary road - 23 in T. 15 N., R. 2 W., Section 1: NE¼, proceeds northeast approximately 2 miles, south approximately ½ mile and west approximately ¼ mile, concluding in T. 16 N., R. 1 W., Section 32: NE¼.

E. - originates from T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 24, south border, and proceeds due west approximately 3/4 mile, concluding.

F. - originates from T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 7: NE¼, north boundary, proceeds ½ mile east, 3/4 mile south and concludes.

G. - is located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 18: SE¼ and is associated with a locked gate crossing road - 7.

Intrusion - V is a large retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 25: SE¼.

Intrusion - W is a pipeline located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 33: NE¼, Section 34: N½, Section 27: SE¼, Section 25: S½, T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 30: S½. It constitutes a substantially noticeable impact of man, being visible in several places along its route, as well as being posted all along its right-of-way.

Intrusion - X is a windmill situated in gently rolling grasslands in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 6: NE¼, and is considered a substantially noticeable impact.

Intrusion - Y consists of two small retention dams located in T. 16 N., R. 1 W., Section 31: NE¼.

Intrusion - Z consists of a small retention dam located in T. 16 N., R. 1 W., Section 32: SW¼.

Intrusion - AA is a retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 7: SW¼.

Intrusion - BB is a retention dam located in T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Section 1: SE¼.

Intrusion - CC is a powerline which runs along the West boundary of the Inventory Unit.

Vehicular Route Analysis

Routes identified as ways did not exhibit evidence of either mechanical or hand maintenance. Those vehicular routes which demonstrated evidence of regular and continuous use are identified as primary routes. Each identifying number refers to the location of the route as plotted on the corresponding field maps. Several routes were identified during field examinations which were ultimately defined as outside the inventory unit. These routes were identified to correspond with field forms, but are not described in detail within this document.

Route - 1 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 21: E½. It originates outside the inventory unit to the east, loops northwest approximately one mile, and continues in state land.

Route - 2 is a maintained road which originates from boundary road 26 in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 28: SE¼, proceeds approximately ¼ mile northwest and concludes. It is suspected to be affiliated with mineral exploration.

Route - 3 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 28: SE¼. It originates from boundary road - 26, proceeds northwest approximately ¼ mile and concludes.

Route - 4 is a maintained road located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 28: S½. It originates from boundary road - 26, winds west approximately ½ mile and joins road - 6.

Route - 5 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 28. It originates from boundary road - 26, proceeds north approximately 3/4 mile and concludes.

Route - 6 is a maintained road originating from boundary road - 26 in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 28: NW¼. It proceeds northwest approximately 1½ mile into a private inholding.

Route - 7 is a maintained road located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 20: W½, Section 17: SW¼, Section 18: SE¼, Section 19: NE¼. It originates in the private section in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 20, proceeds north approximately 1¼ mile along narrow valley, climbs up the side of a mesa in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 18: NE¼ and winds south for approximately one mile in

T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 18, at which point it deteriorates into a way. It appears to be utilized as access to gas storage unit, Intrusion - P. Route - 7 continues as a way heading south approximately 3 miles to the south Boundary Road - 26.

Route - 8 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 19: NE¼. It originates from Route - 7, proceeds west approximately 3/4 mile and concludes. It is suspected to be utilized by woodcutters.

Route - 9 & 10 are 2-track vehicular ways located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 19: SE¼. They originate from Route - 7, proceed west for approximately ¼ mile and ½ mile respectively, and conclude.

Route - 11 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 19: SE¼. It originates from Route - 7, proceeds west approximately ½ mile and concludes.

Route - 12 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 20: NE¼. It originates from Route - 7, proceeds northwest approximately ¼ mile and concludes.

Route - 13 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 30: N½. It originates from boundary Road -7, proceeds west approximately ¼ mile and forks. One tangent proceeds north and concludes after ¼ mile. The other tangent proceeds west approximately ½ mile and concludes.

Routes - 8-13 are suspected to relate to woodcutting.

Route - 14 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 25: E½, Section 24: E½, T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 31: NW¼. It originates from Route - 27, the pipeline route, proceeds north approximately 2½ miles into Intrusion - S, a small retention dam and on further north. The south portion of Route - 14 originates from Route - 27, pipeline route, loops south and southeast for approximately one mile and concludes.

Route - 15 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 25: SE¼. It originates from Route - 14, proceeds northwest approximately ¼ mile and concludes.

Route - 16 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 E., Section 25: SW¼. It originates from south boundary Road - 26, proceeds northeast slightly past Intrusion - V retention dam and concludes.

Route - 17 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 27: E½. It originates from Boundary Road - 26, proceeds north approximately ½ mile and concludes at Intrusion - I, a small trash dump.

Route - 18 is located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 33: NE¼, Section 28: SE¼, Section 27: W½. It originates from Route - 22 which parallels the powerline (Intrusion - CC), proceeds northeast along Bernalillito Mesa for approximately two miles and forks, both tangents concluding at the mesa rim.

Route - 19 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 28: NW¼, Section 21: SE¼. It originates from west Boundary Road - 23, proceeds northeast along a wash for approximately 1⅛ mile and concludes at Intrusion - J, line camp.

Route - 20 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 17: N½. It originates from Route - 21, proceeds east approximately ½ mile and concludes.

Route - 21 is located in T. 16 N., R. 1 W., Section 17: NE¼, Section 8, Section 9: N½, Section 10, Section 15: NE¼. It originates from Boundary Road - 23, loops northeast, then east and southeast for approximately three miles and joins Route - 30. The route has traditionally been utilized for ORV competition, as well as unorganized ORV activity.

Route - 22 is a 2-track vehicular route used to service the powerline (Intrusion - CC), which runs along the west boundary of the inventory unit. It has also been utilized for both organized and unorganized ORV activity.

Route - 23 is a maintained road which constitutes the west boundary of the inventory unit.

Route - 24 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 15: NE¼, Section 14: SW¼. It originates from Route - 21 and proceeds south approximately two miles along a grassy mesa and concludes.

Route - 25 is located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 13. It originates from Route - 31, loops southwest approximately one mile to conclude at Intrusion - G, a small retention dam.

Route - 26 is a maintained road which constitutes a portion of the south boundary of the inventory unit.

Route - 27 is a 2-track vehicular way which parallels Intrusion - W, pipeline, in the south of the inventory unit.

Route - 28 is located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 31: NW¼. It originates from Route - 14, proceeds north for approximately ½ mile and concludes.

UNIT NO: NM-010-24
NAME OF AREA: Ojito

Route - 29 is located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 6: NE¼. It originates from Boundary Road - 30, winds north for approximately ½ mile, concluding at Intrusion - X, windmill.

Route - 30 is located in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 5: N½. It originates from Boundary Road - 23, winds northeast and then southeast for approximately 2½ miles, out of the inventory unit and back in the inventory unit at T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 10 for approximately one mile, and concludes at Intrusion - H, retention dam.

Conclusion:

NM-010-24, Ojito, is not affected primarily by the forces of nature and, therefore, is not natural. The cumulative impact of the intrusion described in the previous text negate the units natural qualities. In and of themselves, small retention dams cannot be considered a major intrusion, particularly since several are internally buffered by rough topography. However, 20 such retention dams dispersed through the inventory unit must be considered substantially noticeable. That, in conjunction with a powerline to the west, pipeline to the south, several cherry stem maintained roads, woodcutting, a house and two windmills, not to mention a small population center to the east and historical ORV use, make Ojito substantially impacted by the works of man.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

YES (NO)

SIGNATURE: Angela, Asst Engr DATE: 1/22/80

1-22-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-24
NAME OF AREA: Ojito

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

An opportunity for solitude means the potential for the user to experience solitude must be present in at least one portion of the inventory unit.

The center of the inventory unit NM-010-24, Ojito does provide the opportunity. The rocky, rugged terrain and low level of intrusions by man exhibited in T. 15 N., R. 1 W., Section 14, 15, 22, 23 and 24: W½, does provide the opportunity for the user to avoid the sight and sounds of others. The remainder of the unit, because of a combination of more gentle topography and a much higher degree of impact by man, does not provide an opportunity to experience solitude.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only to appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. Ojito does not offer an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation. While the inventory unit does possess opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, rock climbing, and photography, this diversity is neither unusual nor outstanding and may be found in numerous other areas within the Albuquerque District's public lands. No single recreation opportunity contained within the inventory unit may be characterized as outstanding.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

(YES) NO

SIGNATUTE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/20/00

1-20-00

UNIT NO: NM-010-24
NAME OF AREA: Ojito

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Ojito contains several prehistoric sites documented on BLM cultural resource records. The central portion along Bernalillito arroyo contains unusual sandstone formations providing scenic supplemental values. This characteristic is also evident to a high degree in the far east portion of the inventory unit where a striking canyon is located.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific or historical value?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Burger DATE: 1/24/81

1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-24
NAME OF AREA: Ojito

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

Fencelines could be removed, roads and ways closed to further travel and retention dams allowed to return to a natural condition. The existing density and number of man-made features within NM-010-24 would make this type of undertaking impractical and result in the artificial production of an area that qualified for consideration as wilderness. This, along with the permanent impacts of a powerline, pipeline, windmills and line camp make Ojito impractical to consider returning to a natural condition.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

[illegible] 1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-24
NAME OF AREA: Ojito

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-24 Name Ojito State N.M. District Albuq.
County Sandoval Planning Unit Cabezon Acreage: BLM 15,189
Inholdings: State 640 Private 950 Total 16,779

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis.
(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? X Yes ___ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ___ Yes X No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? X Yes ___ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? X Yes ___ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ___ Yes X No

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

_____ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

X Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

_____ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO: NM-010-24
NAME OF AREA: Ojito

Rationale:

Inventory Unit NM-010-24, Ojito has been significantly impacted by man. The cumulative effect of the retention dams, pipeline, powerline, windmills, line camps and small population center, eliminate the inventory unit's naturalness as defined by the BLM wilderness inventory. The presence of an opportunity for solitude, adequate size and supplemental values cannot override this deficiency.

Angela Wert Berger
Staff Signature

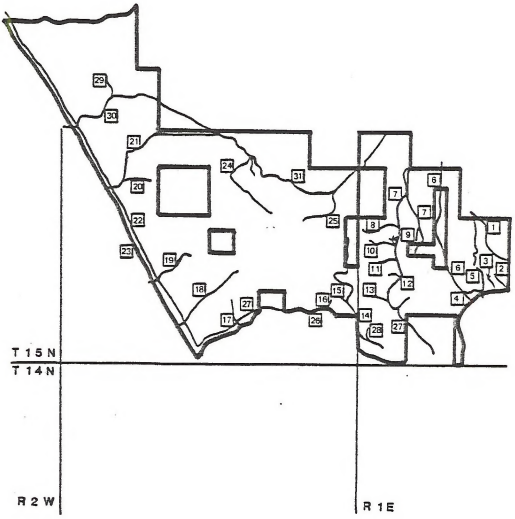
1/28/80
Date

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Joe J. Tabay Date 1-28-80

B. District Manager L. Paul Applegate Date 1-28-80

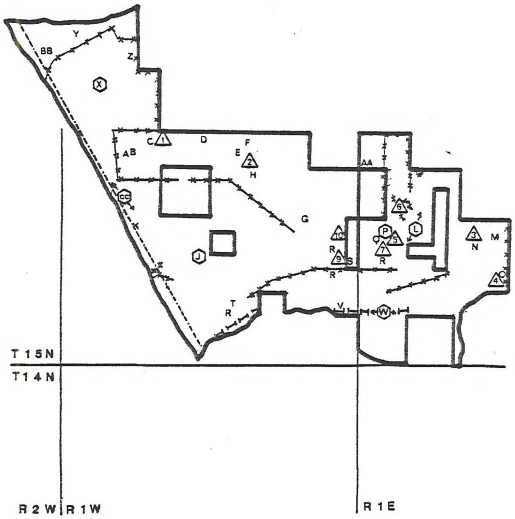
C. State Director [illegible] 2/29/80




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-024<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS ---A

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --A
SIGNIFICANT ------ A




| INTRUSIONS |
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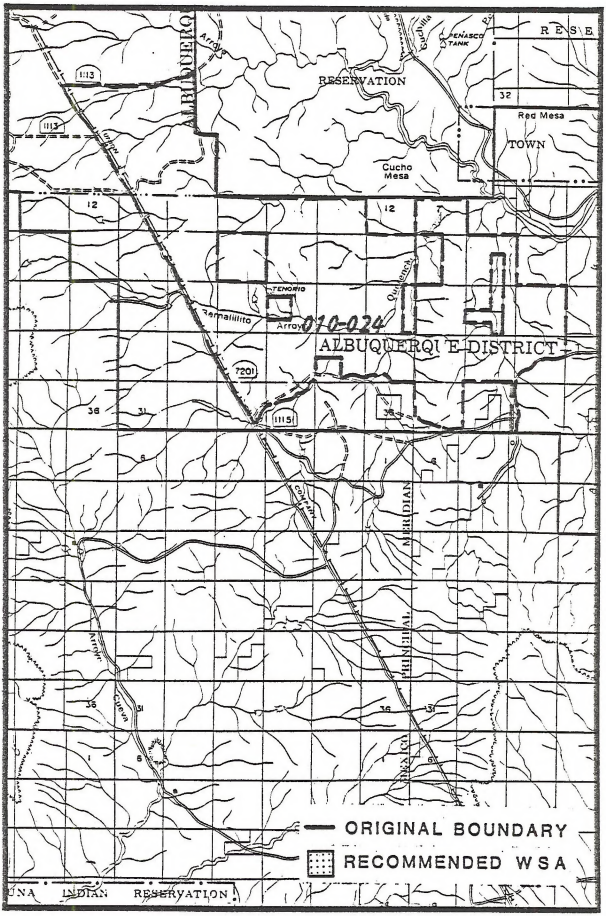
| NM-010-024<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS ---△

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --A
SIGNIFICANT ------ Ⓐ



ALBUQUERQ
RESERVATION
PENASCO TANK
RESE
Red Mesa
TOWN
Cucho Mesa
1113
1113
12
12
32
TENORIO
Bernalillito
Arroyo
010-024
ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT
7201
1115
36
31
6
COMPANY
MERIDIAN
PRINCIPAL
Arroyo
Cueva
36
31
6
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA
UNA INDIAN RESERVATION

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-91

SIMON

UNIT NO: NM-010-91
NAME OF AREA: Simon

# WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-91, Simon, is approximately 273 acres and is located about 25 air miles northeast of Farmington, New Mexico. The inventory unit is confined to the canyon proper, the boundary consisting of the 6,200 contour along the rim.

Simon was identified during the public comment period on initial inventory as being less than 5,000 acres of contiguous public land, but because of its nature as a canyon was felt to be clearly and obviously of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation or use in an unimpaired condition, and of a size suitable for wilderness management. However, the existence of the major impact on naturalness, a pipeline spanning the canyon, leaves only a small portion of the canyon in a natural condition. This acreage is not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

NM-010-91 is comprised of a steep sided canyon with a rocky valley floor. Vegetative cover includes pinyon-juniper and scattered ponderosa pine and sage.

Summary:

1. Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

   YES NO

2. Does the area have sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

   YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

[illegible] 1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-91
NAME OF AREA: Simon

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The imprint of man is substantially noticeable. Those intrusions which were deemed as a major impact upon naturalness were identified as such. Those remaining were considered as substantially unnoticeable. It is helpful to note that it is the cumulative impact of the intrusion or intrusions which is significant. This is a function of the combination of the size of the unit, the number and distribution of the impacts.

The following is a discussion of the location of each intrusion and its relative impact on the element of naturalness. Each identified letter refers to the location of the intrusion plotted on the corresponding field maps.

Several impacts of man were identified during the process of field examinations which were located outside of the inventory unit. These are located on the field maps in order to correspond with field inventory forms. They consist primarily of oil and gas developments, but are not described in detail within this document.

Intrusion - B is located in T. 30 N., R. 8 W., Section 3: N½. It consists of a pipeline which spans the canyon in a northwest to a southeast direction. The pipeline bisects approximately the center of Simon Canyon and is highly visible from both the canyon rim and canyon bottom, both from the north and south making it a signficant impact on the canyon's naturalness.

Intrusion - K is a pad with oil and gas improvements located barely within the inventory unit in T. 31 N., R. 8 W., Section 35: SW¼.

Intrusion - M consists of scattered trash and evidence of ORV use. Both the trash and ORV tracks are confined primarily to the mouth of the canyon to the south, but are noted all along the canyon bottom to some degree.

Intrusion - LL consists of an oil pad located in T. 31 N., R. 8 W., Section 10: NE¼.

UNIT NO: NM-010-91
NAME OF AREA: Simon

Vehicular Route Analysis

Field checks revealed all identified routes within inventory unit NM-010-91 qualified as graded and maintained road. During the process of field checking, several routes were explored and ultimately defined as outside the inventory unit. They are primarily related to oil and gas development, but have not been described in detail within this document.

Route - 8 is a graded and maintained road located in T. 31 N., R. 8 W., Section 35. It originates from the main highway due east of the inventory unit, proceeds southwest approximately 1½ mile, then winds south approximately 1 mile along the rim of the canyon. It concludes at Intrusion - K.

Route 22 is a graded and maintained road located in T. 30 N., R. 8 W., Section 10: NE¼. It extends into the unit approximately 1,500 feet and concludes at Intrusion - LL.

Conclusion

Inventory Unit NM-010-91, Simon, does not appear to be natural. The pipeline spanning the canyon and the two oil wells negate the possibility of naturalness, considered the small area which must absorb such a large degree of the imprint of man. The pipeline is not screened by vegetation or topography and is visible both to the north and south creating a significant imprint of man's works.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

YES (NO)

SIGNATURE: Angela Wirt Bryan DATE: 1/28/80

1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-91
NAME OF AREA: Simon

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. Solitude

Narrative:

An outstanding opportunity to experience solitude has been effectively removed by the existence of the pipeline spanning the center of the canyon. A sense of solitude could not be achieved in such a small, narrow area when confronted with the pipeline, firm evidence of the impact of man.

B. Primitive and Unconfined Recreation

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. In several portions, Simon offers opportunities for hiking and sightseeing related to scenic and cultural values. (See supplemental values.)

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

[illegible] 1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-91
NAME OF AREA: Simon

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Simon Inventory Unit contains scenic, scientific and educational supplemental values. The sandstone formations take on a staircase appearance with tuffs of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa on each step. Color and line blend to create very pleasant scenic quality, whether viewed from the canyon rim or bottom.

Simon Canyon contains several cultural resources, the most significant being a stabilized Navajo Refugee Site.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific or historical value?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Bryan DATE: 1/29/80

1-29-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-91
NAME OF AREA: Simon

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

The impacts of the two pads could be eliminated from the inventory unit by a boundary adjustment based on a lack of naturalness and still retain a manageable unit. However, the effects of the pipeline spanning Simon cannot be mitigated in any kind of realistic economic framework. Painting the pipeline would perhaps aid in subduing the visual impact, but not to the degree it could be termed substantially unnoticeable.

The ORV activity could be eliminated by patrolling the south entrance into the canyon which would allow the existing impact to be mitigated by natural means. The scattered trash could be efficiently removed by hand.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

YES (NO)

SIGNATURE: Angela West Burger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R. Bolton 1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-91
NAME OF AREA: Simon

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-91 Name Simon State N.M. District Albuq.

County San Juan Planning Unit San Juan Acreage: BLM 273

Inholdings: State 0 Private 0 Total 273

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis.
(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ___Yes _X_ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ___Yes _X_ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitve and unconfined type of recreation? _X_ Yes ___No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? _X_ Yes ___No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ___Yes _X_ No

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

_____Unit should be approved as a WSA.

_X_ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

_____A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO: NM-010-91
NAME OF AREA: Simon

RATIONALE:

The significant imprint of man is embodied in the pipeline spanning the center of Simon Canyon. Its major impact on a relatively small area, with no topographic or vegetative screening leaves an insignificant acreage that could be considered in a natural condition. Simon, NM-010-91, does not qualify as natural, nor does it possess an outstanding opportunity for solitude. It does, however, provide an opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation and contains supplemental values.

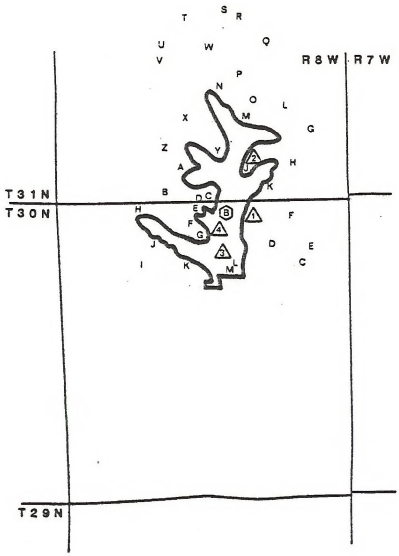
Staff Signature Douglas Scott Berger Date 1/29/80

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Robert A. Calkins Date 1/28/80

B. District Manager L Paul Applegate Date 1-29-80

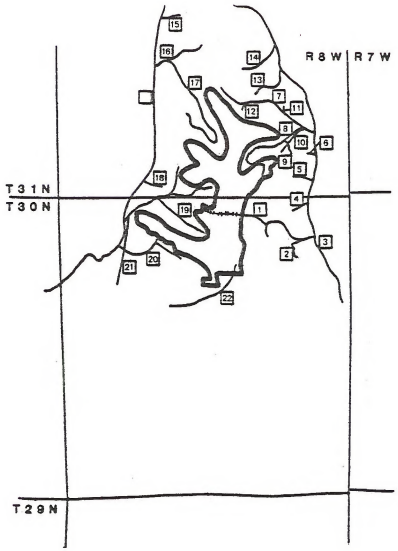
C. State Director William W. Zimmerman Date 2/1/80




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-091<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS ---(A)

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --a
SIGNIFICANT ------ (A)




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-091<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 5

Canyon
MERIDIAN
GUIDE
FIRST
010-091
36
31
6
7221
700a
7017
NAVAJO DAM
539
Gobernador
Canyon
ARCHULETA
NAVAJO DAM
SAN JUAN
173
7010
511
1
Baltzar Peak
BUTTE 93
Turley
Manzanares
Canyon
17
MANZANARES
MESA
LARGO
GOBERNADOR
Medina
Canyon
Gobernador Spring
7021
7026
COUNTY
COUNTY
Cutter
SEVENTH
Largo
12
7
7011
70108
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-33

Windmill

Inventory Unit NM-010-33 (a)

Joint Inventory with Colorado

Inventory Unit CO-050-142

Twin Peaks

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-33, 33(a)
UNIT NO. CO-050-142
NAME OF AREA Twin Peaks

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Acreage Breakdown:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BLM | 3300 | acres Colorado Proposed Wilderness Study Area |
| | 3040 | acres Colorado Wilderness Study Area |
| | 4060 | acres Colorado and New Mexico adjacent lands after boundary adjustment |

A. Location

This unit NM-010-33(a) is approximately 18 miles southeast of Antonito, Colorado. It is located on the Colorado/New Mexico border and is contiguous with a New Mexico proposed Wilderness Study Area NM-010-33.

B. Initial Inventory Unit Boundaries

This unit was first proposed to be dropped during the initial inventory because it did not contain the acreage necessary to warrant further study. During the public comment period, the unit was field checked and found to be contiguous with public lands in New Mexico. Together, the two units were large enough to warrant Proposed Wilderness Study Area status.

C. Intensive Inventory Unit Boundaries

Unit boundaries were changed during the intensive inventories to reflect maintained roads which were originally thought to be ways.

These roads are located along the rim of the Rio Grande River in Colorado and parallel to the Colorado/New Mexico border in New Mexico. The result of these roads is to create two units in Colorado both of which are less then 5,000 acres and separated from inventory unit NM-010-33 in New Mexico. Therefore these units will be dropped from further wilderness consideration.

D. Topography and Vegetation

The topography of the area is gently rolling hills on the north, east and central portions of the unit. The western edge includes a series of hills that rise approximately 500 feet above the general acreage elevation of the rest of the unit. The eastern boundary is marked by road No. - 6.

Vegetation within the unit includes brushes and shrubs with associated grasses. Pinyon-juniper trees are located in small clumps on the hills in the western portion.

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-33, 33(a)
UNIT NO. CO-050-142
NAME OF AREA Twin Peaks

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit Windmill, NM-010-33, is comprised of approximately 9,447 acres contiguous on the north with the joint inventory with Colorado NM-010-33(a). It is located approximately 15 air miles north of Tres Piedras, New Mexico and is primarily characterized by a rolling plain, with short grass and brush vegetative cover. Windmill does contain approximately three miles of the Rio Grande Gorge located in the southeast, but does not contain any access point to the river.

Summary:

1. Does the area have at least 5000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-33 | YES | NO |
| NM-010-33(a) | YES | NO |

2. Does the area have sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-33 | YES | NO |
| NM-010-33(a) | YES | NO |

SIGNATURE: Angela Wist Berger DATE: 1/28/80

[signature] 1-28-80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The impact of man is substantially noticeable. Those intrusions which were deemed as a major impact upon the naturalness, were identified as such. Those remaining were considered substantially unnoticeable. It is helpful to note that it is the cumulative impact of the intrusion or intrusions which is significant. This is a function of the combination of the size of the unit, the number and distribution of the impacts.

The following is a discussion of the location of each intrusion and its relative impact on the element of naturalness. Each identified letter refers to the locations of the intrusion plotted on the corresponding field maps.

NM-010-33(a) (Contiguous with CO-050-142)

Intrusion - J consists of a fenceline network described in Inventory Unit NM-010-33.

Intrusion - E is a substantially noticeable intrusion located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 27: NE¼. It consists of a fence enclosure approximately 20-feet/30-feet; a fenced, corrugated metal sheet approximately 14-feet/16-feet, and a fixed rubber water catchment approximately 20-feet/20-feet.

Intrusion - F is located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 28: SW¼. It consists of old, tumbled down corral.

Intrusion - G is located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 28: SE¼, and consists of a cattle loading ramp.

Intrusion - H is a small earth dam located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 27: NW¼. It is in the process of revegetating in the perimeter of a small watering area.

Intrusion - K is located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 23: NE¼, Colorado. It consists of a fence with stock holding pens, and a loading ramp.

Intrusion - L is located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 14: SW¼, Colorado. It consists of a 15-feet/20-feet silver metal tank, visible throughout the Inventory Unit making the intrusion substantially noticeable.

NM-010-33 (Windmill)

Intrusion - A is located in T. 31 N., R. 11 E., Section 14: SW¼, Section 23: NW¼. It consists of a line camp, with a small wooden trailer, metal trough, large, metal pump, scattered trash. Intrusion - A is substantially noticealbe, particularly considering the surrounding topography.

Intrusion - B is located in T. 31 N., R. 11 E., Section 5: SW¼, and consists of a shade structure; five wooden poles and a top, with scattered boards.

Intrusion - C is located T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 35: NE¼. It consists of a small earthern dam, well vegetated.

Intrusion - D is located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 34: SW¼. It consists of the remains of an old corral - a few posts and some barbed wire.

Intrusion - I is located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 28: SW¼. It consists of a substantially noticeable stock tank, propane tank and pump.

Intrusion - J consists of a network of fences.

A. - originates in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 16, along the south and east boundary.

B. - originates in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 29, south border proceeds east approximately 4½ miles along the New Mexico/Colorado border and concludes at the Rio Grande.

C. - originates in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 5: NW¼ from boundary Road-6; proceeds two miles east, then ½ mile north, then approximately 2½ miles east to the Rio Grande.

D. - originates in T. 31 N., R. 11 E., Section 8, south border, proceeds east approximately two miles, south one mile, east one mile, south one mile, and east approximately ½ mile.

Vehicle Route Analysis:

Route - 1 is a two=track vehicular way located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 33: S½, Section 34: S½, Section 35. It originates outside the unit from boundary Road-6, loops through rolling grassland east and northeast, for approximately four miles, and concludes at Intrusion - C, retention dam.

Route - 2 is a two-track vehicular way located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 33: SW¼, T. 31 N., R. 11 E., Section 4: E½, Section 9: NE¼, Section 10: N½, Section 15: S½, Section 14: W½, Section 23: NW¼. It originates from Route-2, proceeds generally south for

approximately three miles, and concludes at Route-4. A short tangent proceeds northeast, from the point at which it concludes with Route-4.

Route - 3 is a two-track vehicular way located in T. 31 N., R. 11 E., Section 15: S½, Section 14: S½. It originates outside of the Inventory Unit from west boundary Road-6, proceeds approximately 2½ miles east into the Inventory Unit, and concludes at the rim of the canyon.

Route - 4 is a two-track vehicular way located in T. 31 N., R. 11 E., Section 5: S½, Section 9, Section 10: N½, Section 11: W½, Section 14:, W½, Section 23: NW¼. It originates from two points in the boundary Road-6, proceeds east approximately three miles, then south approximately 2 miles, concluding at Intrusion - A.

Route - 5 is a two-track vehicular way located in T. 31 N., R. 11 E., Section 11: NW¼. It originates from Route-4, proceeds northeast approximately 3/4 mile and concludes.

Route - 6 is a maintained road which in part, constitutues the west boundary of Inventory Unit NM-010-33 and the west and north boundary of Inventory Unit NM-010-33(a).

Route - 7 and 8 are two-track vehicular ways located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 33: SE¼, Section 34: SW¼. They consist of two short tangents, proceeding approximately ¼ mile north, from Route - 1.

Route - 9 is a two-track vehicular way located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 35: SW¼. It originates from Route-1, proceeds east approximately ¼ mile and connects with Route-10.

Route - 10 is a two-track vehicular way located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 35: SW¼, T. 31 N., R. 11 E., Section 2: W½. It originates from Route - 1, proceeds south approximately 1½ miles and concludes.

Route - 11 is a maintained road which constitutes the south boundary of Inventory Unit NM-010-33(a), and the north boundary of Inventory Unit NM-010-33.

Route - 12 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 27: W½. It originates from boundary Road - 11, proceeds north approximately 2/3 mile, and fades into the grassy vegetation.

Route - 13 is a maintained road in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 28: SW¼. It originates from boundary Road-11, proceeds a short distance south, concluding at Intrusion - I, stock tank, propane tank and pump.

UNIT NO. NM-010-33, 33(a)
UNIT NO. CO-050-142
NAME OF AREA Twin Peaks

Route - 14 is located in T. 32 N., R. 11 E., Section 28: S½. It originates from boundary Road - 11 at two points, loops southwest approximately one mile and connects with boundary Road - 6.

UNIT NO. NM-010-33, 33(a)
UNIT NO. CO-050-142
NAME OF AREA Twin Peaks

Conclusion:

NM-010-33(a) has been significantly impacted by the imprint of man. The cumulative affect of Intrusions E, F, G, H, and I on an area as small as NM-010-33a, and with such modest vegetation and topography serves to negate the naturalness of the area.

NM-010-33, Windmill, contains one major impact located in the far south of the unit and one to the north. Both constitute a significant impact on the naturalness of the immediate area yet they have a minimal impact on the total Inventory Unit's naturalness.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-33(a) | YES | NO |
| NM-010-33 | YES | NO |

SIGNATURE: Angela West Burger DATE: 1/28/80

[signature] 1-28-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-33, 33(a)
UNIT NO. CO-050-142
NAME OF AREA Twin Peaks

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

NM-010-33(a)

Opportunities do not exist, primarily because of the inventory units rolling terrain and lack of vegetative cover.

UNIT NO. NM-010-33, 33(a)
UNIT NO. CO-050-142
NAME OF AREA Twin Peaks

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

NM-010-33

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-33, Windmill does not provide an outstanding opportunity for solitude. The BLM's Wilderness Inventory Handbook dated September 27, 1978, specifies on page 13 that only those factors which influence solitude as they affect a person's opportunity to avoid the sights, sounds and evidence of other people in the inventory unit will be considered. Therefore these are the relevant factors which affect NM-010-33's provision of opportunities for solitude: 1) the area contains gently undulating to relatively flat terrain; 2) the area is sparsely vegetated primarily with short grasses and does not contain significant instances of vegetative screening; 3) while a portion of the Rio Grande Gorge is within the Inventory Unit a) the Gorge overlook is a primary attraction within the area and subsequently tends to concentrate users within the same general locality which reduces and may negate their ability to achieve an opportunity for solitude and b) because of the steepness of the canyon walls in those portions of the Gorge contained within Windmill, the Gorge is not accessible to visitors and in fact becomes a natural barrier; 4) those portions of Windmill which are east of the Rio Grande River are extremely narrow in shape isolated by a maintained road; consequently it would be extremely difficult for a visitor to experience solitude unless he or she were the only individual within their specific viewscape; and 5) because of the units modest terrain, its sparse vegetation, its relatively small size, and its large and vast interior viewscapes, it would require a mere handful of visitors to reduce and perhaps eliminate the possibility of a single visitor from avoiding the signts and sounds of other visitors within the unit.

With these factors in mind, Windmill does provide an opportunity for solitude but only in those instances in which there are no other visitors within the same interior viewscape. This opportunity for solitude cannot be described as outstanding.

UNIT NO. NM-010-33, 33(a)
UNIT NO. CO-050-142
NAME OF AREA Twin Peaks

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPES OF RECREATION

Narrative:

NM-010-33(a) and NM-010-33

Like solitude, opportunities exist primarily within the Canyon of the Rio Grande River which is inaccessible. The remainder of the unit does not offer this opportunity because of the rolling terrain and lack of vegetative cover, except for some antelope hunting.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-33(a) | YES | NO |
| NM-010-33 | YES | NO |

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R. Dolton DATE: 1-28-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-33, 33(a)
UNIT NO. CO-050-142
NAME OF AREA Twin Peaks

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

NM-010-33(a)

NM-010-33

The Rio Grande River Canyon contains an excellent population of of raptor species including: Prairie Falcon, Swenson Hawk, Red Tail Hawk, Rough Legg Hawk and Golden Eagles.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific or historical value?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-33(a) | YES | NO |
| NM-010-33 | YES | NO |

SIGNATURE: Angela Vert Berger DATE: 1/28/80

[signature] DATE: 1-28-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-33, 33(a)
UNIT NO. CO-050-142
NAME OF AREA Twin Peaks

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

NM-010-33(a)

The permanent improvements located in NM-010-33(a) are not of a reversible nature. It is not reasonable to expect these improvements to be removed by hand means, and painting these intrusions will not mitigate their impact to the degree they could be considered natural. Fencelines could be removed by hand if deemed necessary, as could the delapidated corral, and the loading ramp.

NM-010-33

Fenceline could be removed by hand, as could the wooden shade structure and remnants of the old corral. The retention dam would return to a natural condition if left to erosion and revegetation. The line camp to the south, and the stock tank and propane tank and pump to the north are permanent improvements, and the affect cannot be mitigated by hand labor. A boundary adjustment to both the north and south could eliminate these permanent improvements, leaving adequate acreage in a natural condition.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-33(a) | YES | (NO) |
| NM-010-33 | (YES) | NO |

SIGNATURE: Angela Hart Berger DATE: 1/29/80

1-29-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-33, 33(a)
UNIT NO. CO-050-142
NAME OF AREA Twin Peaks

# WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-33(a) Name Windmill

State N.M. District Albuq. County Taos Planning Unit Taos

Acreage: BLM 4,060 Inholdings: State 0 Private 0 Total 4,060

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ____Yes __X__ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ____Yes __X__ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ____Yes __X__ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ____Yes __X__ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ____Yes __X__ No

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file.

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

_____Unit should be approved as a WSA.

__X__Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

_____A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO. NM-010-33, 33(a)
UNIT NO. CO-050-142
NAME OF AREA Twin Peaks

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-33 Name Windmill

State N.M. District Albuq. County Taos Planning Unit Taos

Acreage: BLM 9,447 Inholdings: State 0 Private 55 Total 9,502

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | X Yes | No |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | X Yes | No |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | Yes | X No |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X Yes | No |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | Yes | X No |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

_____ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

__X__ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

_____ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

RATIONALE:

Inventory Unit NM-010-33, Windmill, is approximately 9,447 acres, making it of sufficient size for consideration as wilderness. It also has been documented to be primarily affected by the forces of nature and, therefore, natural. It does not, however, provide for either an outstanding opportunity for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation. The gently rolling topography and sparse vegetative cover do not offer an internal buffer for user groups to either achieve a feeling of isolation or avoid the sights and sounds of others. The acreage is not of sufficient size, considering the open nature of the unit, to compensate for the areas lack of vegetative or topographic screening. The presence of a portion of the Rio Grande presents a scenic supplemental value, but is not considered as a factor contributing to either recreational potential, or the opportunity for solitude since it creates an artifical barrier within the unit.

Angela Vest Berger
Staff Signature

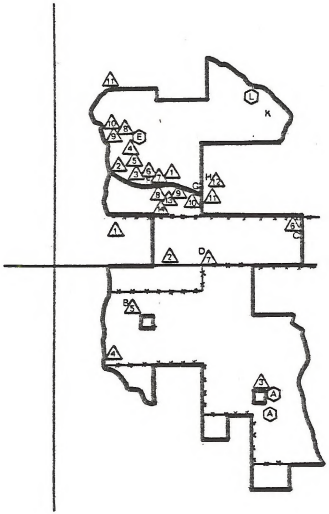
Date 1/23/80

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Richard C. Nemeyer Date 1-24-80

B. District Manager L. Paul Applegate Date 1-28-80

C. State Director Arthur D. Zimmerman Date 2/29/80



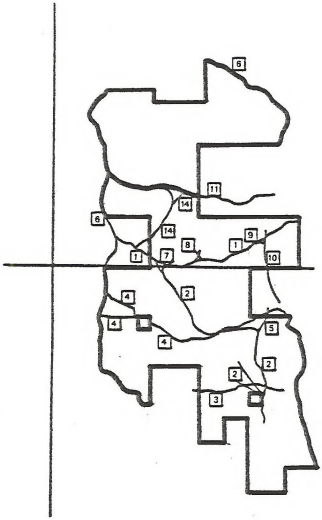
| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-033A<br>NM-010-033<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS ---A

INTRUSIONS

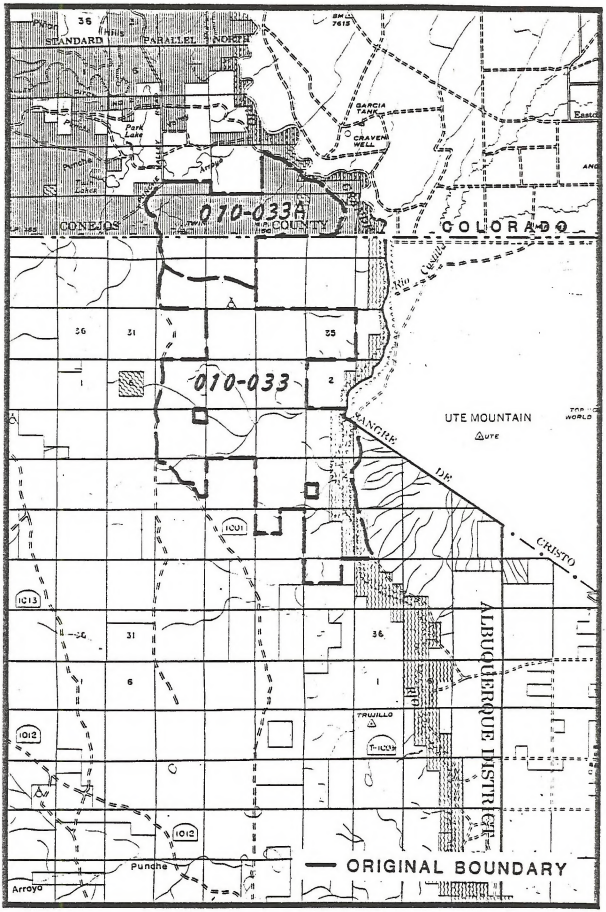
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE ---A

SIGNIFICANT ------ (A)




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-033A<br>NM-010-033<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 5


STANDARD
PARALLEL
NORTH
CONEJOS
010-033A
010-033
COLORADO
UTE MOUNTAIN
CRISTO
ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT
TRUJILLO
Punche
Arroyo
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-56

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-56
NAME OF AREA: Seco

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Wilderness intensive inventory unit NM-010-56, Seco, is approximately 6,550 public land acres in size. The unit is located just south of the community of Chimayo in Santa Fe County, New Mexico. Composed of steep, broken, and severely eroded sandstone ridges which are divided by sandy, vast arroyos, Seco is vegetated with scattered pinyon-juniper and shortgrass. This public land unit is surrounded on its western and northern borders by heavily populated areas.

Summary:

Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Bolton DATE: 1-10-80

Angela West Berger 1/23/80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, Seco, is a perplexing mixture of natural, relatively pristine public land sections which are not impacted by man-made features and public land areas which have been heavily impacted by either existing patterns of use or tangible, on the ground residuals from those uses. The unit can be separated into three portions. The northern and southern thirds of the area are relatively untouched by man-made impacts and can be considered as natural in character. However, the central one-third of the unit is heavily affected by a dense concentration of 17 separate man-made intrusions and 18 vehicular ways or trails, all of which have contributed to a significant impairment of this portion's naturalness. A boundary modification to remove these impacts from consideration would result in the formation of two separate and distinct areas which were natural but far smaller than the 5,000 acre minimum. Neither of these smaller areas could be considered a manageable unit.

The following is a discussion of each man-made intrusion and its location within the inventory unit. Those impacts which were determined to be substantially noticeable because of their high visibility are identified as such. All identified vehicular routes with the exception of Route-2 were classified as ways or jeep trails since none exhibited evidence of either mechanical or hand maintenance. Those vehicular routes which demonstrated evidence of regular and continuous use were identified as primary routes. Each identification letter or number refers to the location of the intrusion or way as plotted upon the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion-A is a substantially noticeable landfill operated by Santa Fe County on a 20-year lease issued by the BLM on May 16, 1966 (Lease No. NM-055-7919). The landfill contains extensive excavations and backfills. The area is served by a graded and maintained road (Route-2) and is located in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 13: NW1/4.

Intrusion-B is a series of scattered trash deposits which include old appliances located along Route-4 in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Sections 13, 14 and 23.

Intrusion-C is an east-west fenceline running along the southern boundaries of T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Sections 15 and 14.

Intrusion-D is an abandoned red 1964 Chevrolet Impala convertible with Texas license plates, missing its engine, located along a jeep trail (Route-7) in the bottom of an arroyo in T. 20 N. R. 9 E., Section 15.

Intrusion-E is a north-south fenceline which runs along a portion of the unit's western boundary in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Sections 15 and 22.

Intrusion-F is a series of scattered trash piles located along Route-6 in the bottom of Arroyo Seco in T. 20 N., R. 9 E, Section 22.

Intrusion-G is an installed stock watering system located in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 23: $SW^1/_4$.

Intrusion-H is a BLM plastic rain gauge on a metal post which is located approximately 150 yards from Intrusion-G.

Intrusion-I is a metal chicken-wire cage which is being utlized to protect a range forage test plot in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 34: $NE^1/_4NE^1/_4$.

Intrusion-J is a fenceline which meanders north-south along the western edge of the boundary separating public land from the right-of-way for New Mexico Highway 4. This fenceline begins at a point intersecting Pojoaque Pueblo Grant lands in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., $NW^1/_4NW^1/_4$ of Section 35 and terminates at a point intersecting patented lands (Patent No. 30730016) located in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 12: $NE^1/_4NE^1/_2$.

Intrusion-K is an east-west fenceline which runs along the southern boundary of the inventory unit seperating public land from the Pojoaque Pueblo Grant lands in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Sections 35, 34, 33, 28 and 29.

Intrusion-L is a small trash pile located at the end of Route-1 in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 9: $S^1/_2SE^1/_4$.

Intrusion-M is a large pile of trash located on the edge of Route-9 in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 10: $SE^1/_4$.

Intrusion-N is a small earthen retention dam located at the southern end of Route-20 in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 23: $NW^1/_4$.

Intrusion-O is a small stock tank located 30 yards north of Intrusion-N. Intrusions-N and -O are connected by a buried pipeline.

Intrusion-P is scattered trash dumped along the eastern portion of Route-9 in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 15: $NE^1/_4$.

Intrusion-Q is not a tangible man-made impact but rather a hazard to human health and safety. On June 27, 1978 the Taos Resource Area requested that the Northern Rio Grande Sportsman Club be granted a safety zone in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 9: $SE^1/_4SW^1/_4$ for an established firing range located contiguously on non-public land. This request was subsequently granted by the Albuquerque District. While this safety zone does not adversely affect the terrain or naturalness of the area, it does constitute a viable hazard to the health and safety of any visitor within this immediate area and is, therefore, identified as such.

Vehicular Route Analysis

Route-1 is a short vehicular way which runs north-south for approximately $1/4$ of a mile in T. 20 N., R. 9 E. Section 9: $SE^1/_4SE^1/_4$.

Route-2 is a graded maintained road which intersects NM-4 and runs west for a distance of 1/2 mile, terminating at the Santa Fe County Landfill (Intrusion-A) located in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 13. This road modifies the unit boundaries within this section.

Route-3 is a vehicular way which is maintained only by the passage of vehicles. The way runs 1/2 mile south from Intrusion-A to a point on a ridge line located in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 24: $NW^1/_4NW^1/_4$.

Route-4 is a jeep trail which intersects Route-4 in T. 20 N. R. 9 E., Section 13: $SW^1/_4$, and terminates 3/4 of a mile to the southwest at an intersection with Route-6 in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 23.

Route-5 is a short vehicular way which parallels Route-4 along the edge of Arroyo Seco for a distance of 1/6 mile in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 23: $NE^1/_4$.

Route-6 is a primary interior access route which begins as a way at an intersection with N.M. Highway 4 in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 23: $NE^1/_4$ and runs northwest for a distance of 1/3 mile, turns west in Arroyo Seco and becomes a jeep trail which terminates at the fenceline along the western edge of T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 22: $NW^1/_4$.

Route-7 is a jeep trail which runs along the bottom of an arroyo after intersecting with Route-6 in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 22 and terminates approximately 3/4 mile to the northeast in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 15: SE1/4.

Route-8 is a primary interior access route which begins as a classic non-maintained way in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 10: SW1/4, runs along the bottom of a major arroyo turning into a jeep trail and terminating at a point in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 14.

Route-9 is a primary interior access route which intersects Route-8 in Section 10 and proceeds for approximately 1 mile to the southeast, terminating in Section 15.

Route-10 is a non-maintained way which intersects Route-9 and terminates approximately 1/2 mile to the south at a point which intersects a non-passable arroyo in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 15.

Route-11 is a short jeep trail which begins at the edge of a large retention dam located within a right-of-way (NM-081689) outside of the unit and proceeds northeast for approximately 1/8 mile in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 10.

Route-12 is a primary interior access way which runs west from N.M. Highway 4 for a distance of approximately 3/4 of a mile within T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 23.

Route-13 is a primary interior access way which intersects Route-12 and proceeds to the southwest terminating at a point near Intrusion-G in Section 23.

Route-14 is a jeep trail which loops to the north of its intersection with Route-13.

Route-15 is a jeep trail which loops to the south for a distance of approximately 1/4 mile connecting Routes-12 and -13.

Route-16 is a jeep trail which loops to the north of its intersection with Route-12 for a distance of approximately 1/5 mile.

Route-17 is a jeep trail which runs north-south for a distance of approximately 1/6 mile connecting Route-12 with Route-15.

Route-18 is a short two-tracked way which intersects N.M. Highway 4 and proceeds to the northwest for a distance of approximately 1/8 mile in T. 20 N., R. 9 E., Section 35: $NW^1/_4NW^1/_4$.

Conclusion:

Seco does not contain a contiguous portion of public land, 5,000 acres in size or more which is a manageable unit, that appears to be natural because of the cumulative impact of its network of vehicular ways or trails and the location of its man-made intrusions.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

YES (NO)

SIGNATURE: Marlon R. [illegible] DATE: 1-10-80

Angela West Burger 1/23/81

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-56, Seco provides an outstanding opportunity for solitude in its north-central sections. The extremely rugged and broken topography within this area produce a natural terrain screening factor which provides outstanding opportunities for potential users to avoid the sights and sounds of other users within the unit. However, it should be noted that the proximity of this unit to both surrounding populated areas and the county landfill does present a sight and sounds factor (the influence of man produced images, smells and noise resulting from phenomenon located adjacent to an area) which could affect the quality of the solitude achieved by a visitor within certain other portions of the area.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only to appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. Seco does not offer an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation. While the inventory unit does possess opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping and photography, this diversity is neither unusual nor outstanding and may be found in numerous other areas within the Albuquerque District's public lands. No single recreation opportunity contained within the inventory unit may be characterized as outstanding.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

YES (circled) NO

SIGNATURE: [signature] DATE: 1-10-80

[signature] 1/23/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-56

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Seco inventory unit contains a number of paleontological localities. Frequently referred to as Skull Ridge or the White Quarry Operation, these localities contain fossils of large mammals which are estimated to be approximatley 20 million years old. There is a current proposal by the BLM to conduct a major excavation operation for the study of these resources.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Bolton DATE: 1-10-80

Angela West Berger 1/23/80

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

There are two intrusions (A, D) and one graded and maintained road (Route-2) which will not return to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable within a reasonable period of time through either natural processes or hand labor. While Route-2 is currently outside of the area because of a boundary adjustment, it is anticipated that if the lease for the landfill was not renewed in 1986, then the reason for maintaining this road would no longer exist and the cherry stem road could possibly become a way and therefore reenter into consideration as impact upon the naturalness of the area. The remaining intrusions and routes within the unit could either be removed by hand methods or would return to a substantially unnoticeable level through natural processes if they were not maintained nor improved.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

YES (NO) (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: 1-10-80

_____ 1/23/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-56

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-56 Name Seco

State NM District Albuquerque County Santa Fe Planning Unit Taos

Acreage: BLM 6,550 Inholdings: State Ø Private Ø Total 6,550

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis.
(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? X Yes ___ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ___ Yes X No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? X Yes ___ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? X Yes ___ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ___ Yes X No

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

_____ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

__X__ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

_____ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO. NM-010-56

RATIONALE:

Inventory Unit NM-010-56, Seco, does not have 5,000 acres of contiguous public land which are natural in character. A heavy concentration of 17 man-made intrusions and 18 vehicular ways or trails within the central 1/3 of the unit have impacted this portion to a degree that it no longer can be considered natural. The remaining sections of the unit which are natural in character no longer meet the size and manageability criteria as required for wilderness study area designation. The area does offer an outstanding opportunity for solitude in its north central sections because of their rugged and broken topography. However, for designation as a wilderness study area a public land unit must meet all three primary wilderness characteristics: size, naturalness and outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation. Seco does not contain all three criteria for WSA designation.

[signature] 1-10-80

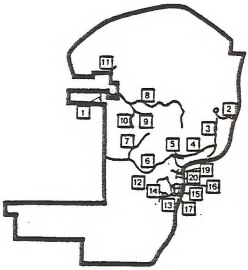
Staff Signature Date

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [signature] Date 1-24-80

B. District Manager [signature] Date 1-28-80

C. State Director [signature] Date 2/29/80



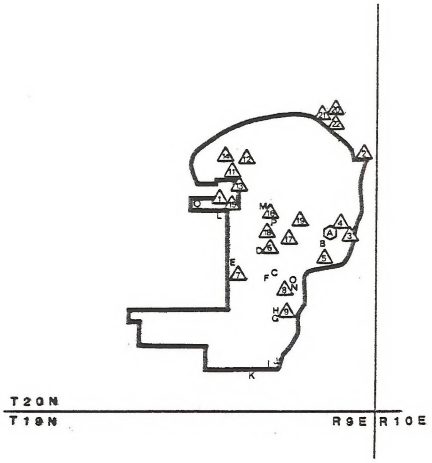

T20N

T19N

R9E R10E

| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-056<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 5




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-056<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS ---A

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --A
SIGNIFICANT ------ (A)

010-056
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA
ALBUQUERQUE
DISTRICT - 1
Espanola
San Jose
La Plaza
El Guache
Fairview
Santa Cruz
Quarteles
Sombrillo
Chimayo
El Potrero
Santa Clara Pueblo
La Mesilla
BLACK MESA
ILDEFONSO
LOS BARRANCOS
POJOAQUE
PUEBLO
Nambe
Nambe Pueblo
Jacona
Jaconita
Cuyamungue
JACONA
TESUQUE
SANTA CRUZ RESERVOIR
1007
1009

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-15

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-15
NAME OF AREA: Chijuilla

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-010-15 is 10,600 acres of contiguous public land located approximately two miles west of Cuba, New Mexico. The area is bordered to the south by State Highway NM-197, by U.S. Forest Service land to the east, and by graded and maintained roads to the west and north. Chijuilla consists of a broad, grassy plain with scattered pinon-juniper stands bordered by high, broken mesas which are vegetated with sagebrush, pinon-juniper and ponderosa pine.

Summary:

Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: 1-25-80

_____ 1/28/80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The Chijuilla inventory unit has been heavily impacted by man's work. The area contains two maintained roads which serve as cherry stem boundary modifications, 28 ways and jeep trails, 35 retention dams or stock ponds, and 31 other man-made impacts. The inventory unit does not have a single section of public land which has not been impacted by man. Consequently, the cumulative effect of all of these man produced changes upon the landscape is that NM-010-15 cannot be considered as natural in character.

The following is a discussion of each man-made intrusion and its location within the inventory unit. Those intrusions which were determined to be substantially noticeable because of their high visibility and impact are identified as such. All remaining intrusions were identified as being substantially unnoticeable - i.e., each having little impact upon the overall landscape when viewed and evaluated independently. With two exceptions, all identified vehicular routes were classified as ways or jeep trails since none exhibited evidence of either mechanical or hand maintenance. Those vehicular routes which demonstrated evidence of regular and continuous use were identified as primary routes. Each identification letter or number refers to the location of the intrusion or way as plotted upon the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion - A is a set of water storage tanks and a water pipeline which parallels Route-1 located on top of Chijuilla Mesa-east in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 22: $S^1/_2SW^1/_4$.

Intrusion - B is evidence of an old chaining operation in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 22: $W^1/_2$.

Intrusion - C is a fenceline which runs east-west in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 15: $SW^1/_4$.

Intrusion - D is a substantially noticeable major stock-watering pond approximately 20 acres in size located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 15.

Intrusion - E is an abandoned cabin site located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 15: $NE^1/_4$.

Intrusion - F is a substantially noticeable drill pad and major water well located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 15: $SE^1/_4$.

Intrusion - G is a wooden fenceline which runs east-west across Chijuilla Arroyo in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 15: $SE^1/_4$.

Intrusion - H is a large pile of unprocessed lumber located on the west side of Chijuilla Arroyo in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 22: NE1/4.

Intrusion - I is a small metal watering trough located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 22: SE1/4.

Intrusion - J is a small earthen retention dam and stock pond located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 22: SE1/4.

Intrusion - K is a north-south fenceline which runs along the western boundary of T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 15.

Intrusion - L is a substantially noticeable major stock-watering pond approximately 20 acres in size located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 21: NW1/4.

Intrusion - M is a fenceline which runs east-west along the southern boundary of T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 21.

Intrusion - N is a large wooden corral at the end of Route-27 located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 20.

Intrusion - O is two abandoned cabin sites located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 29: NW1/4.

Intrusion - P is a small stock pond located in the center of T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 29: W1/2.

Intrusion - Q is evidence of large scale timber harvesting located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 29: SW1/4.

Intrusion - R is an old concrete cattle guard located at the end of Route-16 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 32: NW1/4.

Intrusion - S is a small stock tank located south of the unit's northern boundary road in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 20: SW1/4.

Intrusion - T is evidence of heavy woodcutting within a large ponderosa pine stand. There are numerous stumps and felled trees concentrated within a 10-acre area located within T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 30: SE1/4.

Intrusion - U is a small metal water trough located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 31: NE1/4NE1/4.

Intrusion - V is a series of five earthen retention dams which are substantially noticeable located east and west of Route-17 at photo-point 68 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 32: SW1/4.

Intrusion - W is a series of three earthen retention dams which are substantially noticeable located along Route-17 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 32: $SE^1/_4$.

Intrusion - X is a small earthen retention dam located to the south of Route-17 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 32: $SE^1/_4$.

Intrusion - Y is an abandoned cabin site located to the north of Route-17 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 32: $SE^1/_4$.

Intrusion - Z is a substantially noticeable grouping of man-made impacts located north and south of Route-17 at photo-point 71 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 32: $SE^1/_4$ and T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 5: $NW^1/_4$. These impacts are one water storage tank and well, one metal cattle trough, three small earthen retention dams, and one adobe foundation.

Intrusion - AA is a substantially noticeable series of six small earthen retention dams and one large earthen retention dam located along Route-17 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 5: $NE^1/_4$.

Intrusion - BB is a series of three small earthen retention dams located to the south of Route-17 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 5: $NE^1/_4$.

Intrusion - CC is a small earthen retention dam located to the north of Route-17 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 33: $SW^1/_4$.

Intrusion - DD is a small earthen retention dam and a stock pond located on the edge of a shallow arroyo in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 4: $NE^1/_4$.

Intrusion - EE is a fenceline which runs east-west across Route-21 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 9: $NW^1/_4$.

Intrusion - FF is a series of two small earthen retention dams and a stock pond located in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 9: $SE^1/_4$.

Intrusion - GG is a small earthen retention dam located east of Route-17 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 10: $SE^1/_4$.

Intrusion - HH is a small earthen retention dam located to the west of Route 17 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 10: $NW^1/_4$.

Intrusion - II is a wooden fenceline which crosses Route-17 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 10: NW1/4 and Section 3: SW1/4.

Intrusion - JJ is a small earthen retention dam located east of Route-17 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 3: SW1/4.

Intrusion - KK is a series of three seismic operation shot holes located in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 3: NW1/4 and T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 34: SW1/4.

Intrusion - LL is a wooden fenceline which runs east-west through the central portions of T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 34.

Intrusion - MM is a small earthen retention dam and stock pond located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 33, NE1/4.

Intrusion - NN is a five acre stock pond located in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 18: NE1/4.

Intrusion - OO is an old well pad located west of Route-25 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 18: SE1/4.

Intrusion - PP is an old mineral exploration drilling site located east of Route-25 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 18: NE1/4.

Intrusion - QQ is a fenceline which runs east-west along the northern border of T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 18.

Intrusion - RR is an old mineral exploration drilling site located at the end of Route-26 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 7: NE1/4.

Intrusion - SS is an old mineral exploration drilling site located at the end of Route-23 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 8: SW1/4.

Vehicle Route Analysis:

Route-1 is a primary access route which exhibits evidence of past grading. The route has been put to bed through the construction of water bars across its surface, and therefore is classified as a way. The way runs north-south along the top of Chijuilla Mesa-east beginning in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 15: SW1/4 and ending two miles to the south in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 27: NW1/4.

Route-2 is a primary access route, classified as a way, which runs north-south for approximately 1 1/2 miles beginning on the west side of Intrusion - D in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 15: NW1/4 and ending at Intrusion - J in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 22: SE1/4.

Route-3 is a graded road which forms a cherry stem boundary for a distance of approximately 3/4 of a mile in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 15.

Route-3A is a continuation of Route-3 south of Intrusion - F. This way is not maintained other than by the passage of vehicles. The way is located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Sections 15 and 22.

Route-4 is a short jeep trail which runs east to Intrusion - E from Route-3 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 15: NE1/4.

Route-5 is an old logging trail which runs east from Route-3 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 15: NE1/4.

Route-6 is a primary access route, classified as a way, which runs north-south from a point intersecting the unit's northern boundary road in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 16: SW1/4SW1/4SW1/4 to private land located in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 28.

Route-7 is a short jeep trail which runs northeast from Route-6 to the large stock pond (Intrusion - 7) in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 21: NW1/4.

Route-8 is a primary access route, classified as a road because of the buried metal culverts beneath it. This road serves as a cherry stem boundary along the western edge of T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 29 to a point at which it intersects Route-11. From that point it becomes a short jeep trail proceeding approximately 1/4 mile to the south.

Route-9 is a way which intersects Route-8 and proceeds east for approximately 1/2 mile in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 29.

Route-10 is a way which intersects Route-9 and proceeds south for approximately 1/8 of a mile in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 29.

Route-11 is a way which is maintained by the passage of vehicles. This way intersects the inventory unit's western boundary road in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 30: SE1/4 and meanders east for approximately 1 1/2 miles terminating on private land in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 29.

Route-12 is a short jeep trail which runs southeast from Route-11 into a woodcutting area in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 30: SW1/4SW1/4.

Route-13 is an old logging trail which intersects Route-11 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 29: SW1/4 and terminates approximately 1/8 of a mile to the south.

Route-14 is an old logging trail which parallels Route-13 to the west.

Route-15 is an old logging trail which loops to the south of Route-11 in T. 29 N., R. 2 W., Section 29 and crosses Routes-14 and 15.

Route-16 is an old road which has since deteriorated to the point that it now is classified as a jeep trail. A concrete cattle guard (Intrusion - R) is located at its southern most tip, at a point at which an arroyo now cuts across the trail. Route-16 runs north-south for a distance of approximately 1/2 of a mile in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 29: SW1/4 and Section 32: NW1/4.

Route-17 is a primary access way, maintained by the passage of vehicles, which begins on the unit's western border in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 31: NE1/4 and proceeds east and southeast for a distance of approximately 4 1/2 miles before terminating at an intersection with NM Highway 197 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 10: SE1/4.

Route-18 is a short vehicular way which connects the inventory unit's western boundary road with Route-17 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 32: SW1/4.

Route-19 is a short primary vehicular way which parallels Route-18 to the south connecting the inventory unit's western boundary road with Route-17 in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 32: SW1/4.

Route-20 is a short jeep trail which runs east of Route-17 for a distance of approximately 1/8 of a mile in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 32: SE1/4.

Route-21 is a primary access way which serves the central sections of the southern portion of the inventory unit. The way intersects Route-17 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 4 and runs south for approximately 2 1/2 miles before terminating on state land in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 16.

Route-22 is a short vehicular way which serves a stock watering pond (Intrusion - Z6). This way intersects Route-21 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 9 and proceeds east for a distance of approximately 1/4 of a mile before terminating at the pond.

Route-23 is a jeep trail which intersects Route-21 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 9: $SW^1/_4SW^1/_4SW^1/_4$ and runs east, northeast for approximately $3/_4$ of a mile before terminating in Section 5.

Route-24 is a short jeep trail which intersects Route-23 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 8: $SE^1/_4SE^1/_4$ and runs southwest for approximately $1/_4$ of a mile before entering private land in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 17.

Route-25 is a vehicular way which connects Highway NM-197 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 18 and the Chijuilla Road, the unit's western boundary, in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 7: $NW^1/_4$. The way meanders through these two sections for a distance of approximately two miles.

Route-26 is a jeep trail which intersects Route-25 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 18: $NE^1/_4$ and meanders for a distance of approximately one mile before terminating in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 7: $NE^1/_4$.

Route-27 is a short vehicular way which runs south for a distance of approximately 200 yards from the unit's northwestern boundary road and terminates at Intrusion - N in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 20.

Route-28 is a vehicular way which intersects Route-17 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 4: $NE^1/_4$ and loops to the north of a pinon-juniper stand before returning to a point intersecting Route-17 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 3: $NW^1/_4NW^1/_4$.

Route-28A is a jeep trail which intersects Route-28 in T. 20 N., R. 2 W., Section 3: $NW^1/_4NW^1/_4$ proceeds east then loops to the north and then west for a total distance of about two miles to a point at which it terminates in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 33: $SE^1/_4SW^1/_4$.

Route-29 is a jeep trail which intersects Route-28A in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 34: $SW^1/_4$ and proceeds northeast through the southern portions of Arroyo Chijuillita.

Route-30 is a short jeep trail which intersects Route-28A in T. 21 N., R. 2 W., Section 33: $SE^1/_4$ and proceeds west for a distance of approximately $1/_8$ of a mile.

UNIT NO. NM-010-15

Conclusion:

Inventory Unit NM-010-15 is heavily impacted by 28 ways or jeep trails and 45 man-made intrusions, and cannot be characterized as natural in appearance.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

YES (NO)

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Bolton DATE: 1-25-80

Angela West Berger 1/28/80

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-15, Chijuilla, provides an outstanding opportunity for solitude in its northern portions. The combination of the dense vegetative cover and the topography within this portion of the area provide outstanding opportunities for users to avoid the sights and sounds of others who may be within other sections of the inventory unit. However, the southern portions of the unit do not provide opportunities for solitude of the same quality because of their less dense vegetative cover and more moderate topography.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only to appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. Chijuilla does not offer an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation. While the inventory unit does possess opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, rock climbing, and photography, this diversity is neither unusual nor outstanding and may be found in numerous other areas within the Albuquerque District's public lands. No single recreation opportunity contained within the inventory unit may be characterized as outstanding.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Bolton DATE: 1-25-80

Angela West Berger 1/28/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-15

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Chijuilla inventory unit contains historical homestead ruins (Intrusions - D, O, Y, Z) and excellent scenic vistas from the tip of Chijuilla Mesa-east.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific or historical value?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Bolton DATE: 1-25-80

Angela West Berger 1/28/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-15

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

The impact of man upon NM-010-15 has been devastating. While it is reasonable to assume that fencelines could be manually removed, that the area could be closed to further off-road vehicular travel, that the smaller retention dams could return to a near natural appearance if further maintenance were deferred, and that the evidence of past timber harvesting would disappear given a sufficient period of time, it is not reasonable to assume that the area would appear natural unless the BLM took drastic steps to induce a management mode which would significantly alter the existing landscape. The existing density and number of man-made features within NM-010-15 would make this type of undertaking impractical and result in the artificial production of an area that qualified for consideration as wilderness. This is a step the BLM will not take.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

YES (NO)

SIGNATURE: Walter R. Bolton DATE: 1-25-80

Angela Vest Cooper 4/22/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-15

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-15 Name Chijuilla Rio

State N.M. District Albuquerque County Sandoval Planning Unit Puerco

Acreage: BLM 10,600 Inholdings: State 0 Private 640 Total 11,240

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | X Yes | No |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | Yes | X No |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | X Yes | No |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X Yes | No |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | Yes | X No |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file.

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

___Unit should be approved as a WSA.

X Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

___A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO. NM-010-15

RATIONALE:

Inventory Unit NM-010-15 has been significantly altered by man-made features and impacts to the point that it no longer can be considered as natural in appearance. The area contains two maintained roads which serve as cherry stem boundary modifications, 28 ways or jeep trails, 35 retention dams or stock ponds, and 31 other man-made features. While the area does meet both the size and solitude requirements, its unnatural appearance has flawed the unit, and consequently it does not qualify for WSA designation. The fact that the unit does contain two supplemental values (scenic vistas and historical ruins) are not sufficient to override this deficiency.

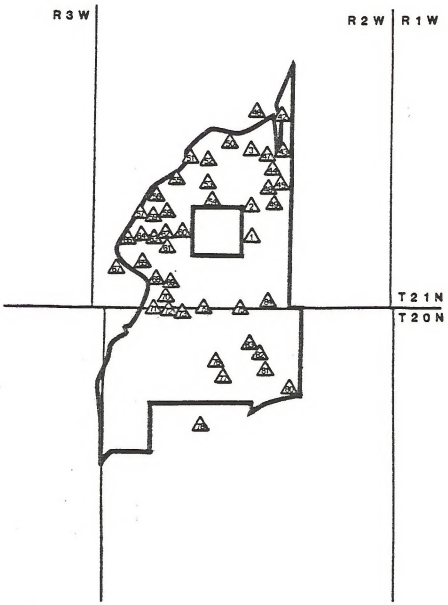
Staff Signature _____ Date 1-25-80

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Joe J. Labay Date 1-28-80

B. District Manager L. Paul Applegate Date 1-28-80

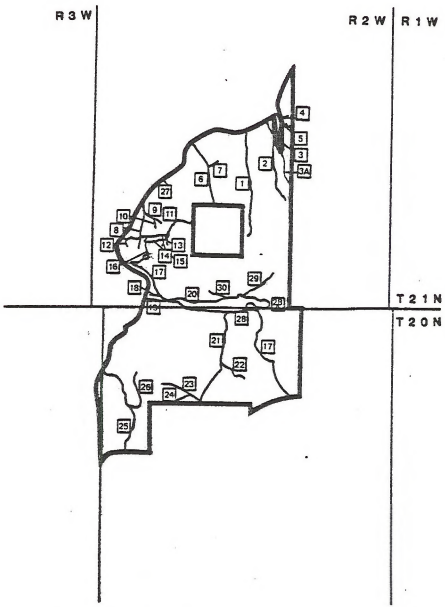
C. State Director Lester W. Zimmerman Date 2/29/80




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-015<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

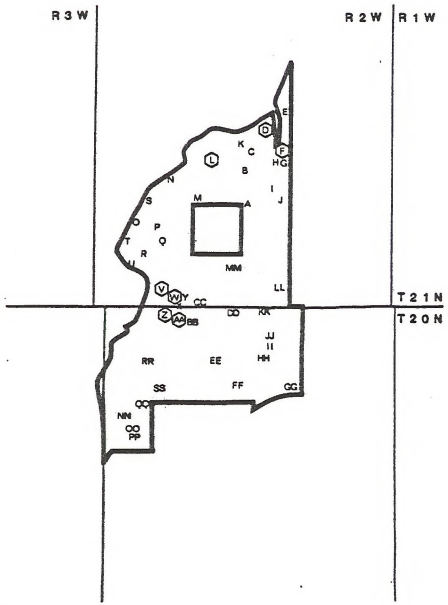
PHOTO POINTS ---(A)

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE---A
SIGNIFICANT ------ (A)




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-015<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 5



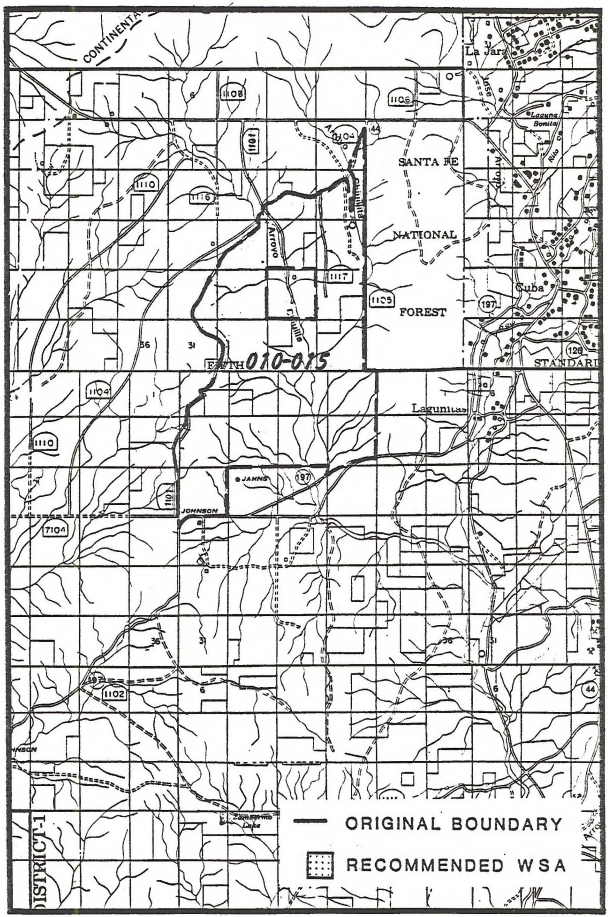

| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-015 |
| INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS ---(A)

INTRUSIONS

SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --a

SIGNIFICANT ------ (A)


CONTINENTAL
La Jara
Laguna Bonita
SANTA FE
NATIONAL
FOREST
Cuba
STANDARD
Lagunitas
JOHNSON
Zamorano Lake
010-015
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA
DISTRICT-1

# WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-12/13

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-12/13
NAME OF AREA: San Ysidro

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-12/13, San Ysidro, is approximately 9,250 acres of contiguous public land and is of sufficient size to make practical it's preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

San Ysidro is located approximately 12 air miles west of Cuba, New Mexico in Sandoval County. The unit is bordered on the north by State Highway NM-44 and the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation; on the west by a graded and maintained road, on the east by a road which has been constructed to include drainage culverts and on the south by a legal section line boundary. This southern boundary was established at the conclusion of the wilderness initial inventory at which time it was determined that the following public lands clearly and obviously did not possess wilderness characteristics:
T. 20 N., R. 4 W., Sections 11, 12, 13, 14; T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Sections: 7, 8, 9, 17, 18.

The inventory unit contains broken mesas, moderately sloped hills and portions of the San Isidro Valley. NM-010-12/13 is vegetated with short grasses and sagebrush in its southern valley portions and in scattered pastures throughout the remaining unit, and numerous stands of mixed ponderosa pine and pinyon-juniper. The Continental Divide crosses the northern 1/4 of the unit.

Summary:

Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Bolton DATE: 1-28-80

Angela West Berger 1/28/80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

Intensive Inventory Unit, NM-010-12/13, San Ysidro has been heavily impacted by man-made features, the majority of which are range improvements, and by an existing network of vehicular ways and jeep trails. While there are a number of areas within the unit which are apparently natural, these are descrete and relatively finite. There is not a contiguous 5,000 acre parcel of public land within the unit which can be considered as natural in quality because of the cumulative impact of the existing man-made features.

The unit contains six substantially noticeable man-made features (intrusions B, E, M, P, R, Y) and 31 additional features which were judged to be substantially unnoticeable when viewed and evaluated independently. A network of 22 vehicular ways or jeep trails were found within the unit. The cumulative effect of this vehicular access network also detracts from the naturalness of the area.

The following is a description of each man-made feature or vehicular route located within NM-010-12/13. Those routes which exhibited continuous use are identified as primary routes. Each identification number or letter refers to the location of the intrusion or route as plotted upon the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion - A is evidence of woodcutting located in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 3: $NE^{1}/_{4}SE^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - B is a substantially noticeable electric pump house, served by a 110 powerline which is within a 10 foot right-of-way (NM-18914) issued to Jemez Mountain Electric Cooperative on February 10, 1974. The pump house is located in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 10: $NE^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - C is a buried water pipeline which runs from Intrusion - B to a stock pond located on a private parcel of land in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 3: $SW^{1}/_{4}$.

Instrusion - D is a fenceline which runs north-south along the boundary between public land and a private parcel of land in: T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 3: $SW^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - E is a substantially noticeable large earthen retention dam which is approximately 200 feet long and 10 feet high located in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 4: $NE^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - F is an east-west fenceline located in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 9: $NW^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - G is an east-west fenceline which separates public from private land in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 9: $NE^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - H is a small erosion control dam located to the north-east of Route 7 in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 21.

Intrusion - I is a erosion control dam located just north of Route 7 across a small drainage in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 21.

Intrusion - J is an eastwest metal fenceline which runs along the northern boundary of T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 28.

Intrusion - K is a timber stand which has been impacted by woodcutting. The area containing downed trees and in place stumps is located in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 28: $NE^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - L is an abandoned wooden cabin, corral and a metal trough located in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 21.

Intrusion - M is an substantially noticeable large retention dam and stock watering pond located in the center of a small valley in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 15: $SW^{1}/_{4}SW^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - N is a stock tank located to the west of Route 5 in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 4: $SE^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - $N^{1}$ is evidence of an old chaining operation which includes pulled stumps and downed trees located in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Sections 4, 9.

Intrusion - O is a east-west fence line which was along the units northern border separating public land from the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Sections 4, 5.

Intrusion - P is a substantially noticeable grouping of two large earthen retention dams located at the end of Route 10 in the center ot T. 21 N., R. 4 W., Section 25.

Intrusion - $P^{1}$ is an east-west fenceline which runs across T. 21 N., R. 4 W., Section 25.

Intrusion - Q is an earthen erosion control dam which crosses a small arroyo in the center at T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Section 6.

Intrusion - R is a substantially noticeable metal pumphouse located upon a helltop surrounded by a wire fence and served by a small electrical powerline in T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Section 5: SW1/4.

Intrusion - S is an east-west fenceline which runs along the southern boundary of the inventory unit in T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Sections 5, 6; T. 20 N., R. 4 W., Section 1.

Intrusion - T is an east-west fenceline which borders private land in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 33: N1/2NW1/4.

Intrusion - U is a north-south fenceline which runs along the western boundary of T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Sections 28, 21.

Intrusion - V is a metal stock watering trough located to the north of Route 14 in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 32: NE1/4NE1/4.

Intrusion - W is an earthen retention dam built across a wide sandy arroyo to the west of Route 14 in T. 21 N., R. 3 W. Section 29: SE1/4.

Intrusion - X is a heavily impacted woodcutting area which contains a number of downed ponderosa pine trees and in place ponderosa pine stumps. The area is located on a hill in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 29: SE1/4.

Intrusion - Y is a substantially noticable earthen retention dam and pond located within an intermittent stream channel in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 29: SW1/4.

Intrusion - Z is a moderately impacted woodcutting area which contains a number of downed ponderosa pine trees and in place stumps. The area is located to the west of Route 16 on a gentle rise in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 29: SW1/4.

Intrusion - AA is a stock water tank and retention dam located in T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Section 5: NW1/5 NW1/4.

Intrusion - BB is a north-south fenceline which runs along the eastern boundary of the inventory unit separating public and private land in T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Section 5.

Intrusion - CC is a fenceline which runs north-south along the boundary separating Sections 18 and 17 in T. 21 N., R. 3 W.

Intrusion - DD is a fenceline which runs southwest - northeast across T. 21 N., R. 3 W. Section 7: $NW^{1}/_{4}$; Section 6: $SE^{1}/_{4}$; Section 5: $SW^{1}/_{4}NW^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - EE is an east-west fenceline which separates public from private and state lands in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 31; T. 21 N., R. 4 W., Section 36.

Intrusion - FF is an earthen retention dam located in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 21: $SW^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - GG is a stock watering pond located in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 20: $SE^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - HH is a stock watering pond located in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 19: $SE^{1}/_{4}$.

Intrusion - II is a north-south fenceline located west of the eastern boundary road in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 22.

Vehicle Route Analysis:

Route - 1 is a short jeep trail which provides access into a woodcutting area (Intrusion-A) from the unit's eastern boundary road in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 3: $SE^{1}/_{4}$.

Route - 2 is a primary vehicular way which intersects the eastern boundary road in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 3: $SE^{1}/_{4}SE^{1}/_{4}$ and proceeds to the southwest for a distance of approximately 1/2 of a mile, crosses Route-3 and terminates at Intrusion -B on a ridgeline in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 10: $NW^{1}/_{4}NE^{1}/_{4}$.

Route - 3 is a primary way which intersects the unit's eastern boundary road in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 10: $NE^{1}/_{4}NE^{1}/_{4}$ and proceeds to the northeast for a distance of approximately 1 and 1/2 miles before becoming a jeep trail at its intersection with Intrusion-E in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 4: $NE^{1}/_{4}$. The trail proceeds along the same line of direction for an additional 1/2 mile before terminating at a fenceline (Intrustion-O) in the same section.

Route-4 is a way which provides access to private land from its intersection with Route-3. The route proceeds

north for a distance of approximately 1/4 of a mile to a stock tank located on private land in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 3: SW1/4.

Route-5 is a primary access way which intersects Route-3 in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 4: SE1/4 and proceeds to the southwest, serving intrusions N and N1 for a distance of approximately 1 and 1/2 miles before terminating at a point on the western edge of the Continental Divide in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 9.

Route-5A is a jeep trail which intersects Route-3 in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 4: SE1/4 and proceeds north for a distance of approximately 1/2 of a mile before terminating at an arroyo in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 3: NW1/4.

Route-6 is a way which parallels Route-3 to the south for a distance of approximately one mile, beginning at Intrustion-N, crossing private land and terminating at a point just northwest of Intrusion-B in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 10: NW1/4. The way contains several recently constructed water bars on that portion of the way which crosses private land. These were constructed evidently in an attempt to reduce erosion and restrict further travel. It is not apparent that the placement of these water bars constitutes mechanical or hand maintenance of this route to ensure regular and continuous use, consequently this route was classified as a way rather than as a road.

Route-7 is a once graded seismic road which is no longer maintained and now qualifies as a way. Several portions of this way are passable by 4-wheel drive vehicles only. The way intersects Route-3 in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 4: SE1/4, and proceeds south for a distance of approximately 3 and 1/2 miles before terminating at a point intersecting the unit's eastern boundary road in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 22.

Route-8 is a vehicular way which intersects with Route-7 in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 21: SE1/4 and proceeds south looping through a woodlands area before intersecting with the unit's eastern boundary road in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 28: SE1/4.

Route-9 is a vehicular way which serves as an access route from the unit's eastern boundary road to Intrusion-M (stock tank) in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 15: SW1/4.

Route-10 is a vehicular way which serves as an access route from the unit's western boundary road to a series of retention dams (Intrusion-P) in T. 21 N., R. 4 W., Section 25.

Route-11 is a vehicular way which intersects the unit's western boundary road on state land, T. 21 N., R. 4 W., Section 36, proceeds to the southeast for a distance of approximately two miles, crossing private land before intersecting with Route-12 on public land in T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Section 6: $NE^{1}/4$.

Route-12 is a primary access way which runs north from the Penistaja road south of the unit, crosses the inventory unit in T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Section 5: $SE^{1}/4SE^{1}/4SE^{1}/4$ and proceeds east across the section before terminating in a jeep trail which ends at the edge of Penistaja Mesa in T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Section 6.

Route-13 is a primary access way which intersects Route-12 in T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Section 6 and runs south serving Intrusion-R before intersecting the Penistaja Road approximately two miles to the south of the unit.

Route-14 is a way which intersects the unit's eastern boundary road at the edge of a private land parcel in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 33 and proceeds west and northwest before terminating in a ponderosa pine stand (Intrusion-X) in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 29: $SE^{1}/4$.

Route-15 is a short way which intersects Route-14 just south of its termination point, crosses a wide arroyo and ends at a point just beyond Intrusion-Z in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 29: $SW^{1}/4$.

Route-16 is a vehicular way which begins at a point intersecting Route-12 in T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Section 5: $NW^{1}/4$, and proceeds north for a distance of approximately two miles before terminating at a point west of the central arroyo in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 29.

Routes 17 and 18 are two short jeep trails which run west after intersecting Route-16 and terminate at the edge of the mesa in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 32.

Route-19 is the scar of an old seismic road which was constructed to run from the valley floor in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 15 to the top of the mesa in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 9. This seismic road is no longer maintained nor passable by vehicles.

Route-20 is a short vehicular way which intersects Route-12 and terminates to the southwest at a check dam (Intrusion-Q) in T. 20 N., R. 3 W., Section 6.

Route-21 is a nonmaintained access way which intersects with NM-44 on the Jicarilla Apache Reservation and

proceeds to the southwest, crossing the northwestern corner of the unit in T. 21 N., R. 3 W., Section 5.

Conclusion: Inventory Unit NM-010-12/13 is heavily impacted by 22 ways or jeep trails and 37 separate man-made features. The area can no longer be considered as natural in character.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

YES (NO)

SIGNATURE Walter R. Bolton DATE: 1-28-80

Angela West Bergen 4/28/80

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-12/13 San Ysidro, provides an outstanding opportunity for solitude in its northern portions. The combination of the dense vegetative cover and the topography within this portion of the area provide outstanding opportunities for users to avois the sights and sounds of others who may be within other sections of the inventory unit. However, the southern portions of the unit do not provide opportunities for solitude of the same quality because of their less dense vegetative cover and more moderate topography.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only to appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. San Ysidro does not offer an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation. While the inventory unit does possess opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, rock climbing, and photography, this diversity is neither unusual nor outstanding and may be found in numerous other areas with the Albuquerque District's public lands. No single recreation opportunity contained within the inventory unit may be characterized as outstanding.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: [illegible] DATE: [illegible]

Angela West Rogers 1/28/80

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

San Ysidro, NM-010-12/13 contains excellent scenic vistas along the Continental Divide. The unit also contains picturesque eroded cliff formations similar in quality to those found in the Denazin Wilderness Study Area. The unit also possesses one abandoned homestead (Intrusion-L) which may or may not be of historic value.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historial value?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: [signature] DATE: 1-28-80

[signature] 1/28/80

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

San Ysidro contains two permanent man-made features (Intrusions-P, R) which could not be easily removed without the initiation of a major rehabilitation project involving mechanized equipment. The large retention dams within the unit could not be expected to erode to a near natural condition within a reasonable length of time, nor will impacts from the major seismic road (Route-19) be expected to fade to a substantially unnoticeable condition within a fifteen or twenty year period since it was constructed and significantly elevated above the existing terrain.

There are a number of minor features (timber impacts, jeep trails, seldom utilized ways, small retention dams, fencelines) which could be expected to return to a substantially unnoticeable condition if: 1) fencelines were removed, 2) vehicular travel was eliminated, 3) maintenance of existing range improvements was eliminated, and 4) the unit was given sufficient time to rehabilitate. However, the existing density and number of man-made impacts within San Ysidro would make this type of understanding impractical and result in the artificial production of an area that would then qualify for consideration as wilderness. This is a step the BLM is not prepared to take.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wildernes area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

YES (NO)

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: 1-28-80

_____ 1/28/80

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-12/13 Name San Ysidro

State NM District Albuquerque County Sandoval

Planning Unit Rio Puerco Acreage: BLM 9,250

Inholdings: State 0 Private 120 Total 9,370

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements?
   x Yes ____ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural?
   ____ Yes x No.
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?
   x Yes ____ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values?
   x Yes ____ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor?
   ____ Yes x No

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

____ Unit should be approved as a WSA.
x Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.
____ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions Imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO. NM-010-12/13

RATIONALE:

Inventory Unit NM-010-12/13 contains 37 man-made features of which six are substantially noticeable and two are of a permanent nature. The area is crisscrossed with 22 vehicular ways or jeep trails. The cumulative impact of all of these man produced features is such that the unit can no longer be considered as natural. Unless the BLM were to undertake a massive reconstruction program, these features could not be rehabilitated through natural processes, or by hand labor, to a degree that the area could be considered as relatively natural at some point in the not too distant future. Consequently, although NM-010-12/13 is of sufficient size, contains an outstanding opportunity for solitude and does contain excellent scenic vistas, the inventory unit does not contain all of the requirements necessary for designation as a wilderness study area since it is not natural.

[signature] 1-7-80

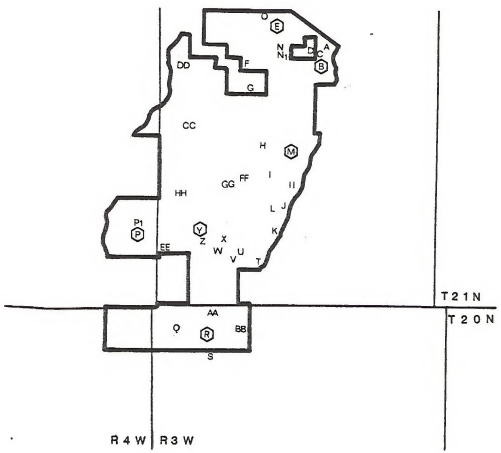
Staff Signature Date

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [signature] Date 2-29-80

B. District Manager [signature] Date 2-29-80

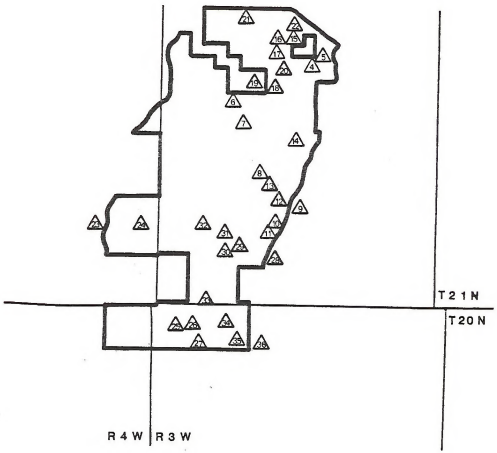
C. State Director [signature] Date 2/29/80




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-012/013<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS --- (A)

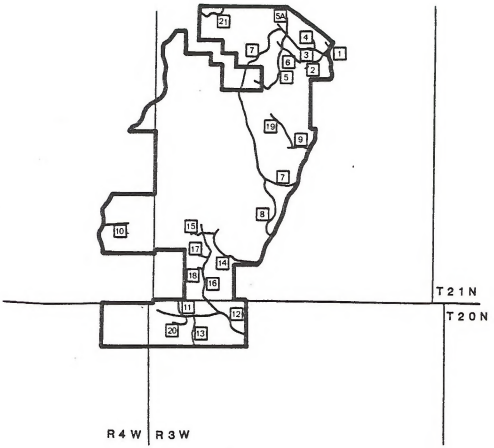
INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --- A
SIGNIFICANT ------ (A)




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-012/013<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

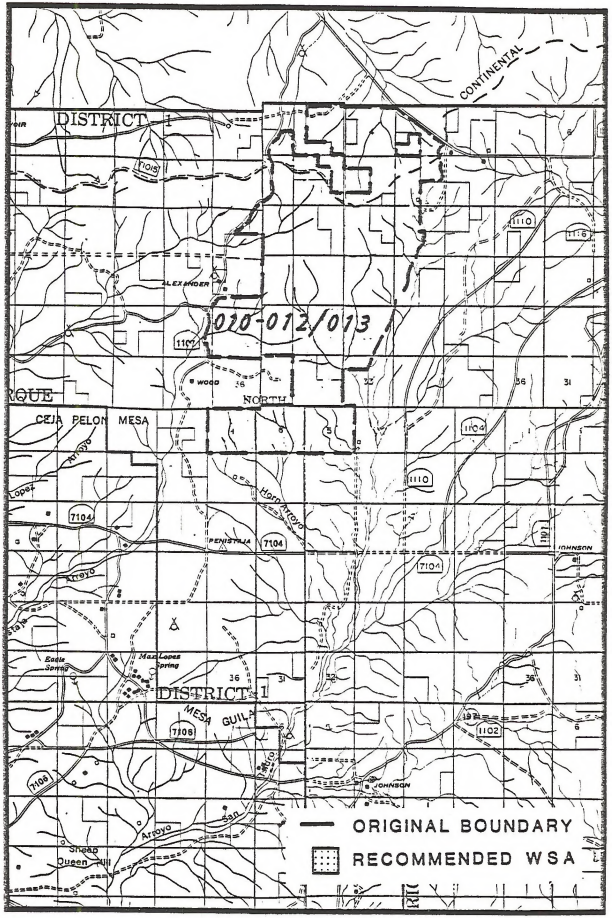
PHOTO POINTS --- A

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --- A
SIGNIFICANT ------ A




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-012/013<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 5



CONTINENTAL
DISTRICT 1
7015
1110
1116
ALEXANDER
010-012/013
1107
WOOD
NORTH
RQUE
CEJA PELON MESA
Arroyo
Lopez
7104
Horn Arroyo
PENISTAJA
JOHNSON
Arroyo
Eagle Spring
Max Lopez Spring
DISTRICT 1
MESA GUILA
7106
1102
JOHNSON
Arroyo
San
Sheep Queen Hill
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-22

CABEZON

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-22
NAME OF AREA: Cabezon

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-22, Cabezon, is approximately 8,048 acres, and is of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. Cabezon is located approximately 15 air miles due west of San Ysidro. It is bounded on the north and south by a maintained road, on the west by property boundaries, and on the east by a combination of powerline right-of-way No. NM 0559354 and Road-4.

The unit consists of a volcanic plug aspiring to 8,000 feet high which is surrounded by rolling hills cut by a network of arroyos. Vegetation confines itself primarily to the rolling foothills, and consists of cacti, shrubs, grasses and some pinyon-juniper.

Summary:

Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R. Bolton 1-28-80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The imprint of man is substantially unnoticeable. Those intrusions which were deemed as a major impact upon naturalness were identified as such. Those remaining were considered as substantially unnoticeable. It is helpful to note that it is the cumulative impact of the intrusion or intrusions which is significant. This is a function of the combination of the size of the unit, the number and distribution of the impacts.

The following is a discussion of the location of each intrusion and its relative impact on the element of naturalness. Each identified letter refers to the location of the intrusion plotted in the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion - A consists of a fenceline network, constructed of a mixture of wooden and metal posts. Their impact is considered minimal as fencelines are presently acceptable in existing wilderness areas.

A. - originates in T. 15 N., R. 2 W., Section 6, proceeds due north along the west boundary of T. 15 N., R. 2 W., Section 6; T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Sections 19, 30, 31, proceeds due west for approximately 1½ miles concluding at boundary Road-4.

B. - originates in T. 15 N., R. 2 W., Section 5: NE¼, from boundary Road-4. It proceeds approximately 1/4 mile and concludes.

C. - originates in T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Section 34. It parallels Road-4 in a northeast direction and concludes after approximately 1/2 mile.

Intrusion - B is located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 24: NW¼. It consists of an old, rusted drill pipe approximately 4 feet tall.

Intrusion - C is located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 24: SE¼. It consists of a fire ring and wooden exploration stake.

Intrusion - D is located in T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Section 33: NW¼. It consists of Cabezon Tank No. 1, a retention dam, with water present, and a fence enclosure. It is located in a natural "bowl," created at the junction of four drainages.

Intrusion - E consists of a powerline, right-of-way No. NM 0559354, which in conjunction with Road-4, constitutes the east boundary of Inventory Unit NM-010-22.

Intrusion - F is located in T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Section 21: SW¼. It consists of a small retention dam, with water present on the date of field examination.

Intrusion - G is located in T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Section 29: NW¼. It consists of Cabezon Tank, a retention dam located at the base of a narrow wash, and is well buffered visually by the surrounding topography.

Intrusion - H is located in T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Section 18: NW¼. It consists of a small retention dam and fenceline, centered in a grassy draw. The overall impact of this small intrusion is negligible.

Vehicle Route Analysis:

Route-1 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 23: NE¼. It originates from boundary Road-4 and proceeds approximately 1/2 mile southeast concluding at the rim of an arroyo.

Route-2 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 23: SE¼; Section 24: S½. It originates from boundary Road-4 from two points and proceeds approximately one mile east concluding at Intrusion - C, a fire ring.

Route-3 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Section 33: E½. It originates from boundary Road-4, proceeds approximately 2/3 miles northwest and concludes at Intrusion - D, Cabezon Tank No. 1.

Route-4 is a graded and maintained road which constitutes the northeast and south boundary and a portion of the west boundary.

Route-5 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Section 20: SE¼; Section 29: NE¼. It originates from boundary Road-4, proceeds approximately one mile southwest concluding at Intrusion - G, Cabezon Tank.

Route-6 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 2 W., Section 20: SE¼; Section 21. It originates from Route-5, proceeds east approximately 1/2 mile and concludes at Intrusion - F, retention dam.

Route-7 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 13: SE¼. It originates from Route-4, proceeds southeast for 1/4 mile and concludes along a grassy draw.

UNIT NO. NM-010-22

Conclusion:

The Cabezon Inventory Unit appears to be natural. The cumulative impact of the existing impacts noted in the previous discussion are not considered to be significant enough to impair the apparent naturalness of the Inventory Unit. (Refer to the section discussing the possibility of the area returning to a natural condition.) The rolling foothills surrounding Cabezon Peak are adequate topographic screening necessary to make the cumulative impacts of the four retention dams negligible.

Intrusion - E, powerline, necessitates a boundary change to the east of Inventory Unit Cabezon. The boundary will proceed along the legal right-of-way, which will delete 813 acres based on a lack of naturalness.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable.

(8,048 acres) Western portions of unit. Yes No

(813 acres) Eastern portions of unit. Yes No

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R. Bolton 1-28-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-22

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

The Solitude factor need only be present in one portion of the Inventory Unit to be considered as existing. The unique geology of Cabezon provides an outstanding opportunity for those who choose to climb the peak itself or wander in among the foothills. Again, the peak provides an excellent internal topographic buffer for the utilization of several groups.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only appear in one area of the Inventory Unit to be considered viable. The area offers an opportunity for sightseeing and photography related to scenic, geologic, and cultural values as well as the occasion for climbing. (Refer to the section on supplemental values.)

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R. Botton 1-28-80

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Cabezon contains scenic, scientific and educational supplemental values. Cabezon is comprised of a volcanic plug 8,000 feet tall. Its stark profile has historically been a landmark in north-central New Mexico. The top of the peak harbors two prehistoric shrines, one suspect as Jemez and the older as Chacoan. The combination of cultural and geologic values provides an exceptional educational opportunity to study unique natural resources.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific or historical value?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Rogers DATE: 1/24/90

1-25-90

UNIT NO. NM-010-22

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-22, Cabezon, generally appears to be natural. This factor could be enhanced by the following minor mitigation suggested for those existing man-made intrusions.

The major man-made intrusions within Cabezon Inventory Unit are earthen dams. Although several are sparsely vegetated, and the burn is noticeable as such, the cumulative impact on the area is negligible. Rolling topography is a major factor aiding in mitigation of these imprints of man.

These intrusions are not presently considered a significant impact and would become even less of an impact if allowed to erode and revegetate.Fencelines could be either removed, painted, or replaced with natural wooden posts where needed, if considered necessary to enhance the naturalness factor. The rusted pipe could easily be removed by hand.

Vehicular ways would return to a natural condition without maintenance over a sufficient period of time. This process could be expedited should the access route be closed to vehicular passage. However, it is not the intent of the BLM to effect road closures within potential or identified Wilderness Study Areas for wilderness values alone.

Intrusion - E, powerline, which borders the eastern portion of Cabezon is a permanent improvement and cannot be mitigated to a natural condition. It therefore makes necessary a boundary adjustment based on a lack of naturalness, deleting 813 acres from the original Inventory Unit.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R. Bolton 1-28-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-22

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-22 Name Cabezon

State N.M. District Albuquerque County Sandoval Planning Unit Cabezon

Acreage: BLM 8,048 Inholdings: State 0 Private 0 Total 8,048

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | X Yes | No |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | X Yes | No |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | X Yes | No |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X Yes | No |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | X Yes | No |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file.

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

___Unit should be approved as a WSA.

___Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

X A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO. NM-010-22

RATIONALE:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-22, Cabezon is approximately 8,048 acres and of sufficient size to be considered for wilderness. Intrusion - E, powerline, is a major impact on naturalness, necessitating a boundary adjustment to the east which will delete 813 acres from the original Cabezon Inventory Unit. The remainder of the unit appears to be primarily natural, containing only a few minor grazing improvements. In addition, Cabezon exhibits an outstanding opportunity for both solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation as well as containing outstanding geologic, scenic, cultural and educational supplemental values.

Angela West Berger
Staff Signature

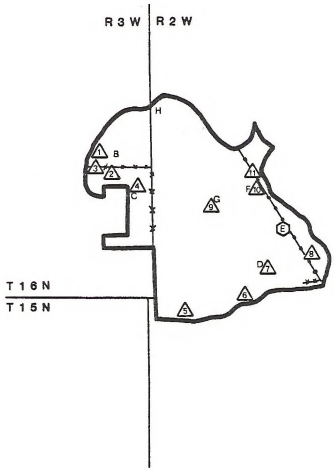
1/28/80
Date

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Joe J. Fahey Date 1-28-80

B. District Manager L. Paul Applegate Date 1-28-80

C. State Director Lorraine W. Zimmerman 2/4/80




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-022<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS --- (A)

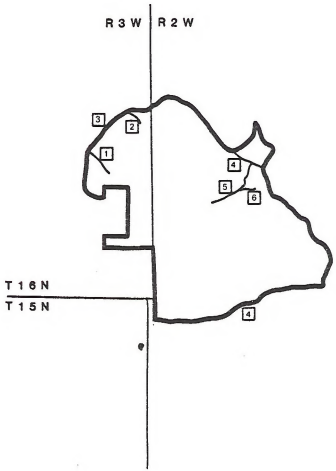
INTRUSIONS

SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --A

SIGNIFICANT ------ (A)

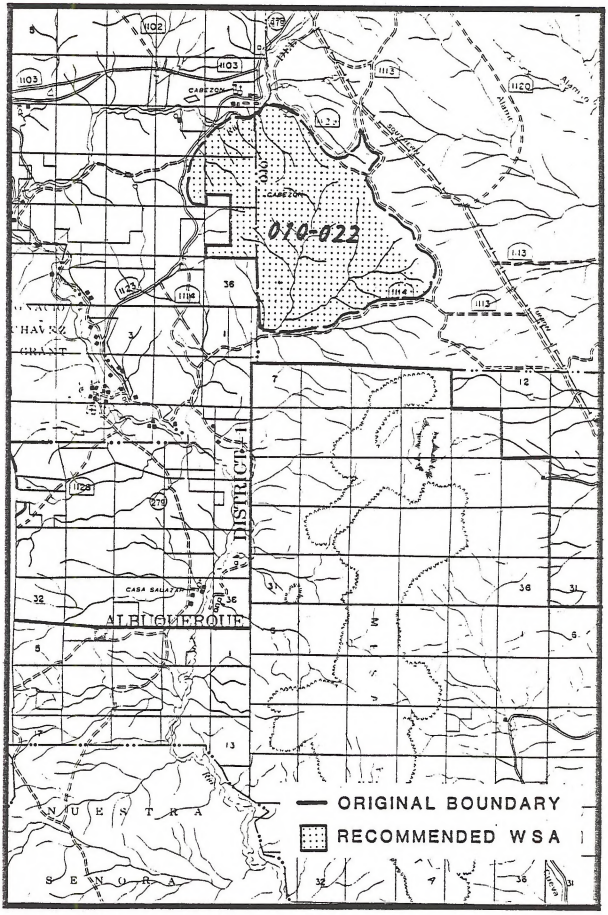
FENCES A

PIPELINE




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-022<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 5


010-022
DISTRICT 1
ALBUQUERQUE
CARETON
CABEZON
CASA SALAZAR
CHAVEZ
GRANT
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-21

CHAMISA

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO: NM-010-21
NAME OF AREA: Chamisa

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-21, Chamisa, is approximately 11,091 acres, and is of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. Chamisa is located approximately 21 air miles southwest of San Ysidro, and is contiguous with the village of Guadalupe. It is bounded on the north and east by a maintained road, on the south by the Cibola National Forest, and on the west by a maintained road and mesa rim.

The inventory unit to the east consists of rolling foothills, cut by Guadalupe Canyon and Canon Chamisa as well as a variety of washes. As the unit progresses west, it climbs in elevation and culminates in a mesa top. Coinciding with the difference in elevation of 1,800 feet is a variety of vegetation. Shortgrass, bunchgrass, cacti, and shrubs intermingle, and give way to ponderosa pine and pinyon-juniper cover. Several springs are located within the inventory unit.

Summary:

1. Does the area have sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: 1-28-80

_____ 1/28/80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The imprint of man is substantially unnoticeable. Those intrusions which were deemed as a major impact upon the naturalness, were identified as such. Those remaining were considered substantially unnoticeable. It is helpful to note that it is the cumulative impact of the intrusion or intrusions which is significant. This is a function of the size of the unit, the number and distribution of the impacts.

The following is a discussion of the location of each intrusion and its relative impact on the element of naturalness. Each identified letter refers to the location of the intrusion plotted on the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion - A consists of a fenceline network, constructed of a mixture of wooden and metal posts. Their impact is considered minimal as fencelines are presently acceptable in existing wilderness areas.

A. - proceeds from the east boundary road, north along Guadalupe Canyon in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 16, northwest, and concludes in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 12: SW¼.

B. - originates from the east boundary road in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 16, northwest to T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 7, north into the S½ of Section 6, and due west, concluding at Neds Tank in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 4.

C. - originates from the east boundary road in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 17: S½; proceeds west to Section 18; northwest to T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 13: N½; west to Section 14; continues west along the boundary between Bureau of Land Management land and the Cibola National Forest, to T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 17: S½; north to conclude at Toro Tank Section 17: NW¼.

D. - is located along the east boundary of T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 24.

E. - originates on the east boundary road T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 9 and proceeds southwest approximately 1,500 feet; southeast 2,000 feet.

Intrusion - B is a shot hole consisting of a small "mud" residue (4' x 4') and located in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 17: W½.

Intrusion - C is the Guadalupe Spring development. This consists of a small metal trough (2 feet high and 5 feet in diameter), two small, broken, wooden troughs, and a roll of wire. Guadalupe Spring is not apparent until one comes right upon it. It is located in Guadalupe Canyon (T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 16) and is screened by thick vegetation immediately surrounding the trough. Access is accomplished by foot travel or horseback.

Intrusion - D is a series of seven shot holes distributed along Route-4. (Refer to Route Analysis for location.) Again, they each consist of a small mud residue (4' x 4').

Intrusion - E is a rusted pipe and pump (about 4 feet tall), trash barrel, and scattered trash located in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 6: SW¼.

Intrusion - F is a metal trough (approximately 2 feet high and 5 feet in diameter) located in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 6: SW¼.

Intrusion - G is a 12½ foot fenced wildlife exclosure located in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 6.

Intrusion - H is a metal trough (approximately 2 feet high and 5 feet in diameter) located in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 6: SE¼.

Intrusion - I is a wildlife exclosure the same dimensions as Intrusion - G, located in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 6: NW¼.

Intrusion - J is the Ojo del Padre (4503) water pipeline. The major evidence of its existence are several metal caps approximately two feet in diameter and two inches from the ground. The pipeline itself is well-vegetated, and even the metal caps are difficult to detect unless one walks directly up to them. The pipeline initiates at the homestake well located just on the border of the inventory unit and proceeds south across T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 36 into T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 6.

Intrusion - K is a well and large overhead pipe utilized by the local population. It is located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 36: E½.

Intrusion - L is random staking which is scattered throughout the inventory unit in small concentration. These stakes are primarily wooden and affiliated with mineral interests.

Intrusion - M is a small earthen dam located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 36: SW¼.

Intrusion - N is substantially noticeable woodcutting located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Sections 3, 4, and 8, NE¼; Section 9: N½. The woodcutting is of a high enough density to warrant a boundary adjustment based on lack of naturalness.

Intrusion - O is Neds Tank, consisting of a retention dam with water present. Although not substantially noticeable in itself, even considering the flat topography in which it is located, it is substantially noticeable when considered in conjunction with the woodcutting (Intrusion - N).

Intrusion - P is Toro Tank, a substantially unnoticeable retention dam, located to the east of Road 15 (west boundary road) in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 8: SW¼.

Vehicle Route Analysis:

Field checks revealed all identified routes qualify as ways (excluding boundary roads) since none exhibited evidence of either mechanical or hand maintenance. Those vehicular routes which demonstrated evidence of regular and continuous use are identified as primary routes. Each identifying number refers to the location of the route as plotted on the corresponding field maps.

Route-1 is a vehicular way which proceeds west along Canon Salado off of the graded road (Route 14) which constitutes the east boundary of Chamisa. It confines itself to private land and does not extend into the Inventory Unit. Route-1 is located in the central portion of T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 20.

Route-2 is a vehicular way which parallels Route-1 to the north, across the main wash.

Route-3 is a primary route utilized as access to private land. It bisects Sections 17 and 18, T. 15 N., R. 3 and 4 W., proceeding from the east boundary road (Route 14) to the west.

Route-4 is a vehicular way which proceeds west across T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 12.

Route-5 is a short vehicular way sloping east from the Ignacio Chavez Grant in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 12.

Route-6 is a vehicular way which proceeds from Boundary Road No. 14 south and then west in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Sections 5 and 6, connecting with Route-7. Route-6 has two access points to Boundary Road No. 14.

Route-7 is a primary way which proceeds south from Boundary Road No. 14, and then forks west and north in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 6, and T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 1. Route-7 is utilized as access to the Chamisa Losa Well system.

Route-8 is a vehicular way which proceeds from Boundary Road No. 14 southwest for approximately 1/3 of a mile.

Route-9 is a vehicular way which proceeds west from Boundary Road No. 14, dead ending in a canyon, located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 31, and T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 36.

Route-10 is a vehicular route originating from Boundary Road No. 15 and proceeding east for approximately 1½ miles. The route forks approximately halfway and both tangents conclude at the rim of the mesa. It is located in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Sections 3 and 4.

Route-11 is a vehicular route originating from Route-10 and proceeding south and then west, reconnecting with Road No. 15. Route-11 has previously been utilized for woodcutting and is located in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Sections 4, 8 and 9.

Route-12 originates from Route-11 and proceeds east concluding at the mesa rim. It is located in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 9.

Route-13 is a maintained road which constitutes the north boundary road of the inventory unit.

Route-14 is a maintained road which constitutes the east boundary of Inventory Unit NM-010-21.

Route-15 is a maintained road which constitutes a portion of the west boundary of Inventory Unit NM-010-21.

UNIT NO. NM-010-21

Conclusion:

The majority of the Chamisa Inventory Unit appears to be natural. The cumulative impact of the existing impacts noted in the previous discussion are not considered to be significant enough to impair the apparent naturalness of the inventory unit. (Refer to the section discussing the possibility of the area returning to a natural condition.)

A boundary adjustment has been recommended based on the significant impacts on naturalness of Intrusions - N, O, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K.

The cumulative impact of Intrusions - N and O (woodcutting and retention dam, respectively) is substantially noticeable. The impact on the naturalness of the area is confined to the mesa top north of Canon Chamisa Losa and to the 7,800 contour along the mesa rim. This portion is recommended to be dropped from further consideration.

The cumulative impact of Intrusions - E, F, G, H, I, J, and K is substantially noticeable. Each intrusion when viewed separately does not have a significant impact on the element of naturalness to be considered substantially noticeable. However, the cumulative impact of all these intrusions concentrated in such a small area makes man's impact substantially noticeable.

The impact on naturalness is confined to T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 6; T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 1: NE¼; the portion east of BLM water pipeline project 4503, and T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 36: SE¼, the portion east of BLM water pipeline project 4503. This portion is recommended to be dropped from further consideration.

Total acreage recommended dropped is 1,924 acres.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1,924 acres | Yes | No |
| 11,091 acres | Yes | No |

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R. Fetter 1-28-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-21

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

An opportunity for solitude means the potential for the user to experience solitude must be present in at least one portion of the inventory unit.

Inventory Unit NM-010-21 provides an outstanding opportunity for solitude. The variety of topography and vegetation inherent within the unit enhances this solitude factor significantly. Both Chamisa and Guadalupe Canyons, along with the rugged terrain which dominates the western portion of the unit, allows for the avoidance of the sights and sounds of other user groups.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. Chamisa provides an outstanding opportunity for hiking and sightseeing, again, stemming from the variety of terrain. The unit is especially scenic in the western half and presents exciting vistas as the unit climbs in elevation. Sightseeing related to cultural values exists within the Chamisa Unit.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

[illegible] 1-28-80

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Existing supplemental values include historic, scenic, scientific and educational opportunities.

Chamisa Inventory Unit is intrinsically scenic primarily because of the variety of topography and vegetation. The Ignacio Chavez Mesa to the west provides a rugged backdrop for the rolling topography bisected by Chamisa and Guadalupe Canyons. Subtle blending in character and color is provided by the mixture of ponderosa, pinyon-juniper, and a variety of grasses and cacti. This intriguing combination provides a fascinating vegetative diversity for scenic observation.

A high concentration of cultural resources is clustered around Guadalupe Canyon. These consist of both P-II, P-III sites, 17th century Spanish colonial and 16th century Navajo sites.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value?

(YES) NO (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: Angelica West Berger DATE: 1/29/80

Martin R. Bolton 1-28-80

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-21, Chamisa, generally appears to be natural. This factor could be enhanced by the following minor mitigation suggested for those existing man-made intrusions.

The retention dam blends in with its surrounding topography, aided by natural erosion and revegetation. Shot holes will dissipate quickly with erosion, and fencelines and wooden stakes could be removed by hand if it were considered necessary. The vehicular ways would return to a natural condition without maintenance over a sufficient period of time. This process could be expedited should the routes be closed to vehicular passage. However, it is not the intent of the BLM to effect road closures within potential or identified wilderness study areas for wilderness values alone.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

YES NO (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: Angela West Ruger DATE: 4/22/81

UNIT NO. NM-010-21

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-21 Name Chamisa

State N.M. District Albuquerque County Sandoval Planning Unit Cabezon

Acreage: BLM 11,091 Inholdings: State 0 Private 0 Total 11,091

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | X Yes | No |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | X Yes | No |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | X Yes | No |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X Yes | No |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | X Yes | No |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file.

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

___Unit should be approved as a WSA.

___Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

X A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO. NM-010-21

RATIONALE:

Inventory Unit NM-010-21, Chamisa, generally appears to be affected by the forces of nature, excluding 1,924 acres which have been significantly impacted by man. The remaining acreage, (11,091 acres) provide an outstanding opportunity for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation, primarily because of the tremendous diversity of topography and vegetation inherent within the Inventory Unit. Cultural, scenic, and educational values greatly enhance the abundant wilderness characteristics so very evident in Chamisa.

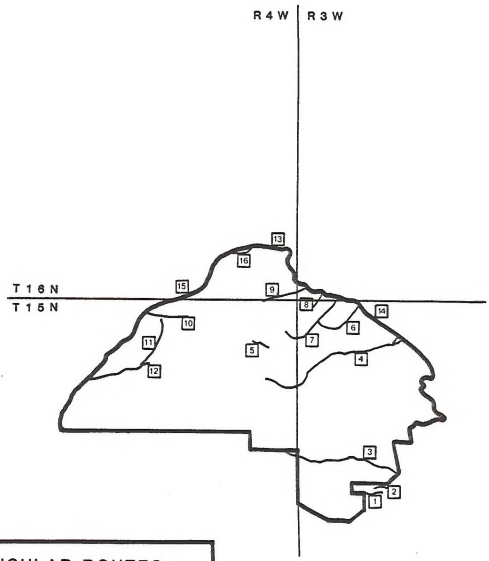
Angela & Bert Berger — 1/28/80
Staff Signature — Date

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Joe J. Labay Date 1-28-80

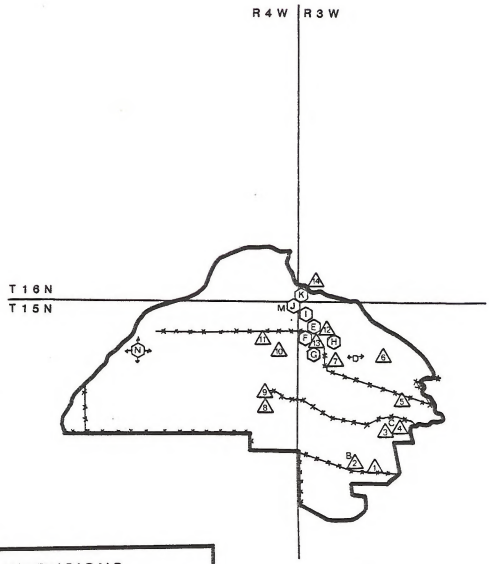
B. District Manager L. Paul Applegate Date 1-28-80

C. State Director Arthur W. Zimmerman Date 2/29/80




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-021<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 5




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-021 |
| INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

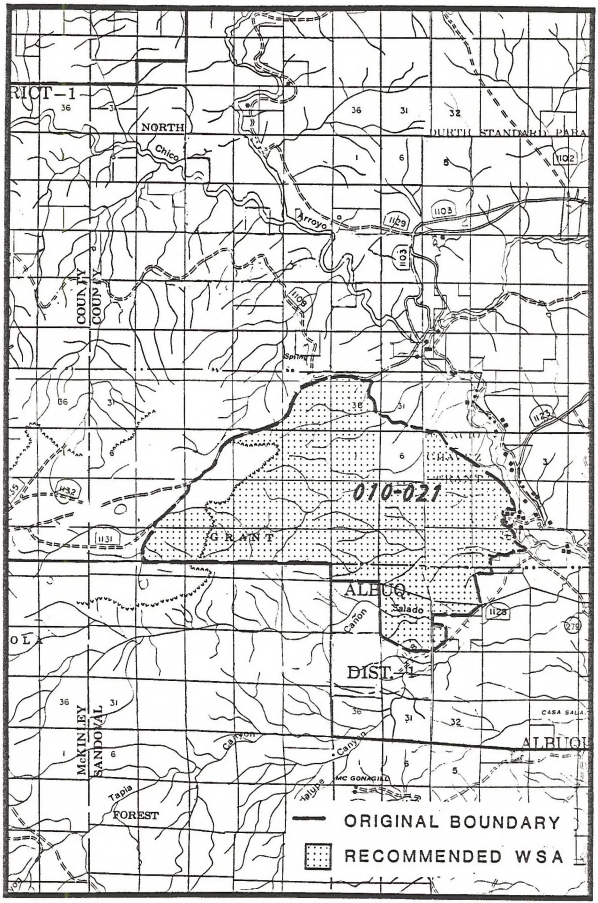
PHOTO POINTS ---A

INTRUSIONS

SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --A

SIGNIFICANT ------ A

FENCES A



RICT-1
NORTH
Chico
Arroyo
DURTH STANDARD PARA
COUNTY
COUNTY
Spring
010-021
GRANT
ALBUQ.
Salado
Cañon
DIST.-1
McKINLEY
SANDOVAL
Canyon
Tapia
FOREST
MC GONAGILL
CASA SALA
ALBUQ
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVNETORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-63

EMPREDRADO

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-63
NAME OF AREA: Empredrado

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-63, Empredrado, is approximately 8,419 acres, and is of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. Empredrado is located approximately four miles northwest of the village of Guadalupe. It is bounded on the north, east and south by maintained roads, and on the west by a combination of maintained roads and property boundaries.

The unit consists of broken terrain with sandstone mesas and rolling grassland, interspersed with intermittent arroyos and washes including both Torreon Wash and Chico Arroyo. Vegetation includes a variety of grasses and cacti, as well as pinyon-juniper cover located primarily in the northwestern portion of the inventory unit.

Chico Arroyo provides a seasonal water supply, supplementing that provided by springs.

Summary

1. Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

   YES NO

2. Does the area have sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

   YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R. Botts 1-28-80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The imprint of man is substantially unnoticeable. Those intrusions which were deemed as a major impact upon the wilderness factor, naturalness, were identified as such. Those remaining were considered substantially unnoticeable. It is helpful to note that it is the cumulative impact of the intrusion or intrusions which is significant. This is a function of the combination of the size of the unit, the number and distribution of the impacts.

The following is a discussion of the location of each intrusion and its relative impact on the element of naturalness. Each identified letter refers to the location of the intrusion plotted on the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion - A consists of a fenceline network, constructed of a mixture of wood and metal posts. This impact is considered minimal as fencelines are presently acceptable in existing wilderness areas.

a) - originated from the southeast boundary road into T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 18: W1/2. One tangent proceeds northeast and concludes T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 7: SW1/4. The second tangent proceeds southwest concluding in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 13: SE1/4.

b) - originates along the E. boundary of T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 15 and proceeds west, concluding at the west boundary of Section 15.

c) - originates at the west boundary of T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 9 and proceeds east, concluding after approximately 2,500 feet.

Intrusion - B consists of the Ojo-Frio Spring development in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 26. The development includes a larger corral, metal trough, spring box with a tin cover, and fenceline. The development is surrounded by gently rolling topography, at the base of Cerro del ojo Frio. The cumulative impact of the intrusions concentrated in a small area constitutes a significant impact on the naturalness of the Inventory Units. A boundary adjustment based on this impact is recommended.

Intrusion - C is a small retention dam located at the base of a depression in rolling topography making it difficult to observe except from a very limited viewscope. Water was evident on the date of field verification. It is located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 23: NW1/4.

Intrusion - D consists of two retention dams, the northern dam being slightly larger than the southern. Both were well-vegetated on the perimeters as well as in the center. The berm on the larger reservoir is more noticeable than the smaller. They are located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 14: SW1/4.

Intrusion - E consists of heavily vegetated retention dam located in the center of T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 14.

Intrusion - F is a rusted pipe located just east of Route 8 in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 15: NE1/4 and is approximately eight feet long.

Intrusion - G is a retention dam located at the grassy bottom of a deep ravine. One-half of the dam is located on State land (T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 16: SE1/4) and one-half on BLM land (T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 15: SW1/4).

Intrusion - H is an old drill pad exhibiting a small, cleared, gravelly area and a four foot rusted pipe. It is located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 17: W1/2.

Intrusion - I consists of four small earthen dams located in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 27: SE1/4, along Torreon Wash. They are all well vegetated and blend in easily with the surrounding topography.

Intrusion - J is located on a rocky slope contiguous with a small wash in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 27: NW1/4. It consists of a rock, approximately 4-ft by 4-ft, painted to resemble a watermelon.

Intrusion - L consist of seven shot holes located on the boundary road in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 27: NW1/4.

Intrusion - M consists of seven shot holes located along Route-20 in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 28 and 29, like Intrusion - L, the shot holes are comprised of a small residue, approximately 3-ft by 3-ft.

Intrusion - N, O, P, R are located outside the inventory unit in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 31 and 32. They consist of

N - an earthen dam and claim stakes,
O - old drill pipe,
P - earthen dam,
R - abandoned school bus.

Intrusion - Q consists of a recent drill pad, sump and scattered trash, located in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 33: SW1/4. It is a substantially noticeable impact, and has facilitated a boundary adjustment based on naturalness. Its impact is confined to the base of a narrow canyon.

Intrusion - S is a large retention dam with a noticeable berm approximately one-third of a mile in length, located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 5: N1/2. It is a substantially noticeable impact, and has facilitated a boundary adjustment based on naturalness.

Intrusion - T, U, V are small retention dams located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 11: SE1/4. Although located in gently rolling topography, their small size and surrounding vegetation classify them as substantially unnoticeable.

Intrusion - W consists of a small collection of wooden and fragments suspect to be the remnants of an old wildmill. It is located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 13: NW1/4.

Intrusion - X is scattered trash located on private land in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 12: SW1/4.

Intrusions - Z and AA are old drill pads, consisting of small, revegetated mounds. They are located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 18.

Intrusion - BB is a cluster of small, old retention dams located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 24: SE1/4. Their small size and surrounding vegetation make Intrusion - BB substantially unnoticeable.

Vehicle Route Analysis: Field checks revealed all identified routes qualify as ways (excluding boundary roads) since none exhibited evidence of either mechanical or hand maintenance. Those vehicular routes which demonstrate evidence of regular and continuous use are identified as primary routes. Each identifying number refers to the location of the route as plotted on the corresponding field maps.

Several routes were explored in the process of field examination, and ultimately defined as out of the Inventory Unit. These routes are located on the field maps in order to correspond with field inventory forms, but are not described in detail within this document.

Route-1 is a vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 25: SW1/4, and Section 26: SE1/4. It originates from two points on boundary Road 31, concluding approximately 1/4 of a mile into the unit. It consists of two tracks and is used as access to a rain gauge. It fades to a foot trail beyond the rain gauge.

Route-2 is a primary route located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 26: NE1/4 originating from boundary Road 31. It is utilized as access to the Ojo Frio spring development. It is not considered within the Inventory Unit, this portion being recommended to drop based on a lack of naturalness.

Route-3 is a two-track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 23: NW1/4. It orignates from boundary Road 31 and proceeds northeast for approxiamtely a 1/2 mile to a retention dam (Intrusion - C).

Route-4 is a two track, vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 14: SW1/4, Setion 23: NE1/4. It originates from boundary Road 31 and proceeds northeast for approximately a 1/2 mile to two retention dams (Intrusion - D).

Route-5 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 14: SW1/4. It originates from Route-4, and proceeds north approximately 3/4 of a mile to join Route-7.

Route-6 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 14: N1/2. It orignates from Route-7, forks after approximately 1/4 of a mile with both tangents concluding at a retention dam (Intrusion - E).

Route-7 is a two track vehucular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 14: N1/2, Section 15: W1/2. It originates from boundary road 31, proceeds northeast approximately 11/4 miles and concludes.

Route-8 is a two track vehicular way looted in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 15: NW1/4, Section 10: S1/2. It originates from Route-7, proceeds north and northwest approximately a mile and concludes at a structure located on a private inholding.

Route-9 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 14: NW1/4. It originates from Route-7, proceeds approximately 1/2 of a mile and joins Route-8.

Route-10 through 13 located outside of Inventory Unit.

Route-14 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 12: SW1/4 and Section 11: SE1/4. It originates from boundary Road 30, proceeds approximately 1/2 of a mile and concludes at the Chico Arroyo.

Route-15, 16, and 17 are all two track vehicular ways located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 11: N1/2. They each originate from bound Road 30, proceed approximately a 1/2 mile, concluding at a windmill located on a small parcel of private acreage.

Route-18 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 11: SW1/4. It originates from Route-14, proceeds approximately a 1/2 mile and concludes at Route-15. To the southwest of Route-18 is located three small retention dams.

Route-19 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 27: SW1/2. It originates from boundary Road 30, and forks into two tangents, then south tangent ends a short distance into the Inventory Unit. The north tangent loops approximately a 1/2 mile along Torreon Wash, and rejoins boundary Road 30.

Route-20 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 21: SW1/2, Section 28: NW1/4, Section 29: SE1/4, Section 32: NE1/4. It originates from boundary road 30, and breaks into two tangents. The first proceeds southeast approximately 1/4 of a mile and ends. The second proceeds approximately two miles along a narrow mesa top with pinyon-juniper cover, and concludes at the mesa's rim. It is suspected to be utilized for mineral exploration.

Route-21 is a two track vehicular way loctaed in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 28: NW1/2, Section 29: NE1/4. It originates from Route-20, proceed out of the Inventory Unit northwest down a steep, rock slope for approximately 1/4 of a mile and concludes at Road 30.

Route-22 is outside the Inventory Unit.

Route-23 is both a maintained road and located in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 31: SE1/4, Section 32: S1/2, Section 33: SW1/4. It originates from Road 30, and proceeds east approximately 11/4 mile to Intrusion - Q, a drill pad. To this point it is a maintained road. It is, however, not within the area proposed for Wilderness Study Area status, this portion being recommended as deleated, based on a lack of naturalness. From Intrusion - Q, Route-23 deteriorates to the condition of a two track vehicular way located in Section 33: SW1/4, Section 4; NW1/2, Section 5: N1/2. It proceeds south and then west looping back to its origin boundary Road 30.

Routes-24 and 25 located on a private inholding - T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 12: S1/2.

Route-26 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 18: NE1/4. It originated from boundary Road 29, approximately a 1/4 mile west and concludes at a revegetated drill pad, Intrusion - Z.

Route-27 is a two tract vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 18: S1/2. It originates at two points, a short distance apart on east boundary Road 29. It proceeds approximately a 1/2 mile west, and concludes. It may have been utilized as access to two old drill pads which have since revegetated, Intrusion-AA.

Route-28 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Inventory Unit on Road 29, and proceed northwest and then south, for approximately 1/2 miles along the grassy base of a box canyon.

Route-29 is a grated and maintained road which constitutes a portion of the east boundary of the Inventory Unit, NM-010-63.

Route-30 is a grated and maintained road which constitutes portions of the east, north and west boundary of Inventory Unit, NM-010-63.

Route-31 is a grated and maintained road which constitutes a portion of the south boundary of Inventory Unit, NM-010-63.

Conclusion:

The majority of the Empredrado Inventory Unit appears to be natural. The cumulative impact of the existing impacts noted in the previous discussion are not considered to be significant enough to impair the apparent naturalness of the inventory unit. (Refer to the section discussing the possibility of the area returning to a natural condition.)

A boundary adjustment deleting 1,035 acres, has been recommended based on the significant impacts of Intrusion-Q, S, and B.

UNIT NO. NM-010-63

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (8,419) | (YES) | NO |
| (1,035) | YES | (NO) |

SIGNATURE: Angela Robert Berger DATE: 1/22/80

Martin R. Botts 1-22-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-63

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

The solitude factor need only be present in one portion of the inventory unit to be considered as existing. The broken terrain, particularly in the western portions of the inventory unit, provide this opportunity. Winding washes and steep sided mesas exhibit ample opportunity for the user to experience a feeling of remoteness and isolation.

The remainder of the unit does not provide the same quality of solitude experience because of its more open nature. The element is, however, present because of the hilly terrain, occasional sandstone mesas, and intermittent deep washes.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only to appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. Empredrado does not offer an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation. While the inventory unit does possess opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, and photography, this diversity is neither unusal nor outstanding and may be found in numerous other areas within the Albuquerque District's public lands. No single recreation opportunity contained within the inventory unit may be characterized as outstanding.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R. Dotter 1-28-80

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Both prehistoric and historic sites have been documented in BLM cultural resource records, enhancing scientific and educational values within Empredrado. Scenic values are derived from classic sandstone mesa vistas. The lack of dense vegetative cover is an aesthetic attribute allowing for the appreciation of the sculptured landscape which typifies the southwest.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, education, scenic or historical value?

(YES) NO (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: Douglas Grant Boyer DATE: 4/29/80

1-28-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-63

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-63, Empredrado, generally appears to be natural. This factor could be enhanced by the following minor mitigation suggested for those existing man-made intrusions.

Earthen dams and old drill pads tend to blend easily with their surrounding topography; a function of natural erosion and revegetation. Remnants of shot holes wash away within a short timeframe. Pipe can easily be removed by hand, as could fencelines if deemed necessary. The rock painted as a watermelon would erode to a natural condition over time, or could be removed entirely by hand.

Intrusion-B, Q, and S, are all of a permanent nature and could only be mitigated by mechanical means; another consideration made when assessing their cumulative impact on the element of naturalness.

Vehicular ways would return to a natural condition without maintenance over a sufficient period of time. This process could be expedited should the access route be closed to vehicular passage. However, it is not the intent of the BLM to effect road closures within potential or identified wilderness study areas for wilderness values alone.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

YES NO (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: Angela Wilcox Burger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R. Bolton 1-28-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-63

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-63 Name Empredrado

State N.M. District Albuq. County Sandoval Planning Unit Cabezon

Acreage: BLM 8,419 Inholdings: State Ø Private 329 Total 8,748

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Does the unit meet any of size requirements? | X Yes | No |
| 2. | Does the unit appear to be natural? | X Yes | No |
| 3. | Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | X Yes | No |

(Non-requisite)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | Does the unit have supplemental values? | X Yes | No |
| 5. | Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | X Yes | No |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

_____ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

_____ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

__X__ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO. NM-010-63

RATIONALE:

Inventory Unit Empredrado, NM-010-63, is primarily affected by the forces of nature, excluding the 1,035 acres recommended to be dropped from consideration because of substantially noticeable impacts of man. The remaining 8,419 acres, in addition to qualifying as natural, contain ample opportunity for solitude. Opportunity for primitive and unconfined type of recreation is not evident to an outstanding degree. Cultural, scenic, and educational supplemental values serve to round out the overall wilderness and quality inherent within Empredrado.

Angela West Berger — 1/29/80

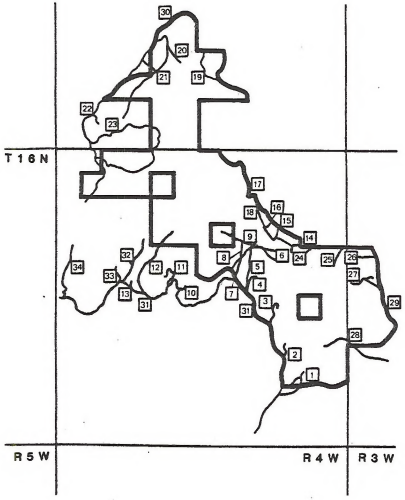
Staff Signature — Date

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Joe J. Fetzer Date 1-29-80

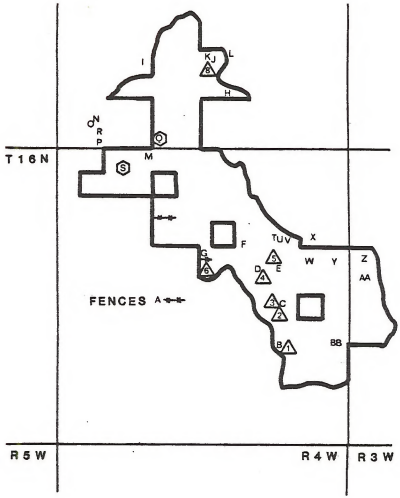
B. District Manager L. Paul Applegate Date 1-29-80

C. State Director Victor W. Summerhays 2/24/80




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-063<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

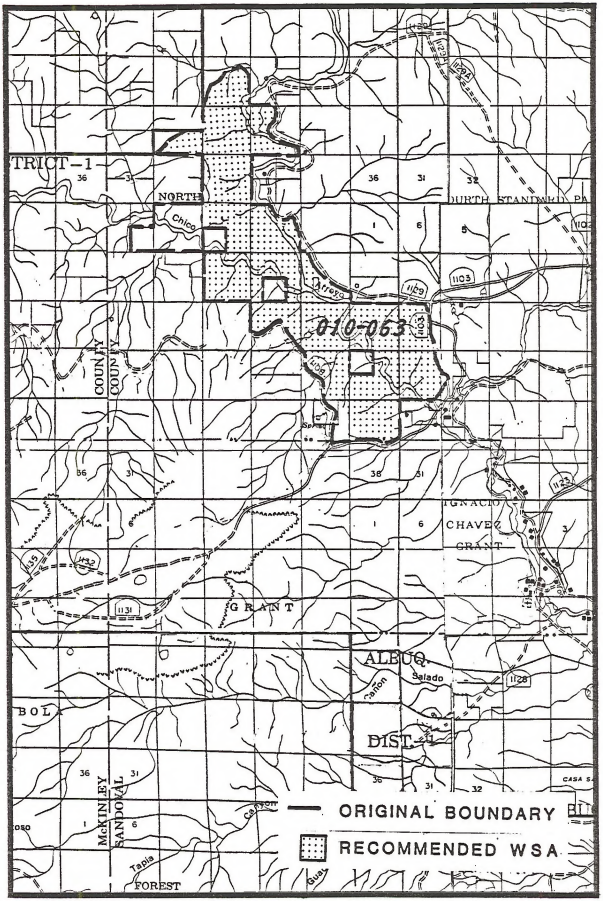
ROUTES 5




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NN-101-063<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS --- A

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --- A
SIGNIFICANT ------ A



TRICT-1
NORTH
Chico
Arroyo
1129
1103
010-063
COUNTY
COUNTY
IGNACIO
CHAVEZ
GRANT
GRANT
1131
ALBUQ.
Salado
Cañon
1128
BOL
DIST.-1
McKINLEY
SANDOVAL
Tapia
FOREST
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNITS NM-010-59, 59A, 59B

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-59, 59A, 59B

NAME OF AREA: Navajo Peak

Navajo Peak - northwest

Navajo Peak - northeast

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-59, Navajo Peak is approximately 7,750 acres in size and is of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. Inventory Units NM-010-59A and NM-010-59B are approximately 1,139 acres and 365 acres in size respectively. Neither of these sub-units of NM-010-59 are of sufficient size to make practical their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

All three of these wilderness intensive inventory units are located approximately 3½ air miles south of El Vado, New Mexico.

Navajo Peak, NM-010-59, is contiguous to the United States Forest Service's Roadless Area Review and Evaluation Area, 098, Chama Extension, within the Santa Fe National Forest which is in a further planning status. To ensure that this resource is given proper consideration and that all potential acreage is evaluated concurrently, the BLM and the U.S. Forest Service will examine the alternatives for a joint study proposal should NM-010-59 become a designated BLM wilderness study area.

The units are composed of a combination of gently rolling grass and sage plains bordered by dense ponderosa stands and the northern portions of Gallina Peak. The composite unit is bisected on a north-south line by the Chama River which meanders through a 900-foot deep canyon. The flow of the Chama River is controlled by El Vado Dam.

UNIT NO. NM-010-59, 59A, 59B

Summary:

1. Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-59 | YES | NO |
| NM-010-59A | YES | NO |
| NM-010-59B | YES | NO |

2. Does the area have sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-59 | YES | NO |
| NM-010-59A | YES | NO |
| NM-010-59B | YES | NO |

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Bolton DATE: 1-23-80

Angela West Berger 1/23/80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The Navajo Peak inventory unit is divided into three distinct areas by either graded roads or land ownership. All three inventory units were inventoried for their wilderness characteristics jointly. While a number of intrusions were identified in each, the combination of the location of those intrusions, the unit's vegetative cover and their varied topography produced an insignificant cumulative impact of these man-made features upon each area's naturalness.

Also, the point must be emphasized, that while NM-010-59 contained a number of vehicular ways and jeep trails which did not meet the BLM's prescribed and adopted wilderness program definition of a road, the impact of this transportation network was minimized by the extensive vegetative cover in some portions, by the terrain in others and was far overshadowed and reduced by the natural grandeur of the Chama Canyon.

The following is a discussion of each man-made intrusion and its location within the inventory unit. Those impacts, which were determined to be substantially noticeable because of their high visibility, are identified as such. All remaining intrusions were identified as being substantially unnoticeable, i.e., having little impact upon the overall landscape when viewed and evaluated independently. All identified vehicular routes were classified as ways since none exhibited evidence of either mechanical or hand maintenance. Those vehicular routes which demonstrated evidence of regular and continuous use were identified as primary routes. Each identification letter or number refers to the location of the intrusion or way as plotted upon the corresponding field maps.

Instrusion - A is an abandoned small wooden bridge which is in the process of disintegrating. This bridge is apparently left over from the time that Route-1A was being utilized as access for timber harvesting. The bridge is located in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 5.

Intrusion - B (NM-010-59A) is two wooden corrals and an abandoned automobile body located to the east of Route-1 in T. 27 N., R. 2 E., Section 29.

Intrusion - C (NM-010-59B) is a substantially noticeable powerline which parallels Route-4 in T. 27 N., R. 2 E., Sections 24, 25, 26 and terminates at Babbs Ranch in Section 35.

Intrusion - D is a wooden fenceline which runs north-south along the western boundary of T. 27 N., R. 2 E., Section 25.

Intrusion - E (NM-010-59A) is a wooden fenceline which runs along the public land boundary in T. 27 N., R. 2 E., Sections 27, 28.

Intrusion - F is a metal fenceline which runs through the center of T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 11.

Intrusion - G is a wooden fenceline which runs along the northern public land boundary of T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 11.

Intrusion - H is a small dry stock watering tank located in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 10.

Intrusion - I is a section boundary fenceline separating T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Sections 10 and 11.

Intrusion - J is a wooden fenceline which runs east-west along the northern boundary of T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Sections 15, 14, 13 and T. 26 N., R. 3 E., Section 18.

Intrusion - K is a fenceline which runs north-south along the eastern boundary of T. 26 N., R. 3 E., Sections 7 and 18.

Intrusion - L is a small earthen retention dam approximately 100 feet long and 3 feet high located in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., NE1/4 of Section 14.

Intrusion - M is evidence of old timber cutting - assorted stumps and down trees located in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 23.

Intrusion - N is evidence of old timber cutting - assorted stumps and down trees located in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 4.

Intrusion - O is a small metal livestock watering trough located in T. 26 N., R. 3 E., N1/2 of Section 18.

Intrusion - P is a wooden fenceline which serves as the boundary between public land and Grant lands in T. 27 N., R. 2 E., Section 21.

Vehicular Route Analysis:

Route-1 is a cherry-stem road which is maintained to ensure regular and continuous use. This road now serves as a portion of the inventory unit's boundary in T. 27 N., R. 2 E., Section 29.

Route-1A is a vehicular way which is a continuation of Route-1 in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 5. The route was maintained in the past apparently for timber harvesting purposes but does not now exhibit evidence of maintenance to ensure regular and continuous use.

Route-2 is an old timber harvesting trail located in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., S1/2 SW1/4 of Section 4. The trail is currently being rehabilitated by natural processes.

Route-3 is a vehicular way which is not maintained. It intersects with Route-1A on state land and runs east-west through T. 27 N., R. 2 E., Section 31 to NM-010-59's western border.

Route-4 is a graded and maintained road which intersects with state highway 112 in the north and proceeds to the south intersecting public land and serving as the inventory unit's eastern boundaries in the following Sections: Nutria's Canyon sub-unit T. 27 N., R. 2 E., Sections 24 and 25; Navajo Peak - T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 1; T. 26 N., R. 3 E., Sections 7 and 8.

Route-5 is a primary access route which is not maintained and, therefore, is classified as a way. The way intersects with Route-4 in T. 26 N., R. 3 E., Section 7 and proceeds to the west for a distance of approximately 3 miles, terminating at a point overlooking Chama Canyon in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 10.

Route-6 is a trail (two vehicular tracks) which crosses Route 5 in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 11 and proceeds 3/4 of a mile to the north on to state land and 1/2 mile to the south intersecting with Route-7.

Route-7 is a trail (two vehicular tracks) which intersects Route-5 in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 10, proceeds to the southeast for approximately 1/2 mile and terminates at an intersection with Route-8 in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 11.

Route-8 is a primary vehicular way which intersects with Route-5 at a point approximately 1/4 mile to the west of

Wright's Place in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 12 and proceeds to the southwest for approximately 3/4 of a mile to a private 160 acre parcel located in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Sections 14 and 15.

Route-9 is a trail which runs for approximately 1/4 of a mile connecting Routes-5 and 8 in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 11.

Route-10 is a vehicular way which becomes a jeep trail at its end. It once was utilized for timber harvesting and now apparently by hunters. It intersects Route-5 approximately 1/5 of a mile to the west of Wright's Place in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 12 and proceeds for 13/4 of a mile forming a loop just to the north of Navajo Peak in T. 26 N., R. 2 E., Section 23.

Route-11 is a primary vehicular way utilized as access onto a 160-acre parcel of private land in T. 26 N., R. 3 E., Section 18. This way intersects with Route-4 in T. 26 N., R. 3 E., Section 7, and terminates on the private land mentioned above.

Route-12 is an abandoned way which is no longer accessible by vehicle. This vehicular route did intersect Route-4 in T. 26 N., R. 3 E., Section 8, and proceeded south along the fenceline in Section 18 terminating at the 160-acre parcel of private land now served by Route-11.

Route-13 (NM-010-59A) is a graded road which intersects with Route-1 and proceeds to the southeast across T. 27 N., R. 2 E., Section 29. This road has apparently been graded for access onto private land.

Route-14 is a two-track vehicular trail which proceeds north-south for a distance of approximately 1/5 of a mile in T. 27 N., R 2 E., Section 21.

UNIT NO. NM-010-59, 59A, 59B

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-59 | (YES) | NO |
| NM-010-59A | (YES) | NO |
| NM-010-59B | (YES) | NO |

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Dalton DATE: 1-23-80

Angeles West Region 1/23/80

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-59, Navajo Peak offers an outstanding opportunity for solitude in numerous locations within the area. The combination of the dense ponderosa pine stands surrounding Navajo Peak on the eastern edge of Chama Canyon and on the portions of Gallina Peak and the extremely varied topographic features provide excellent screening of potential visitors from one another.

Because of the relatively small size of the Navajo Peak sub-units (NM-010-59A and NM-010-59B), it is difficult to believe that visitors utilizing these areas would be able to achieve an outstanding opportunity for solitude since there is a much greater chance that they would be subjected to the influences of others within the areas at the same time.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-59, Navajo Peak, provides outstanding recreation opportunities for hiking, scenic and wildlife photography, fishing, primitive camping, river floating and canoeing. Its close proximity to El Vado Lake and State Park provide major support recreational facilities which could be utilized by visitors as well.

Sub-inventory units NM-010-59A and NM-010-59B provide similar opportunities in quantity to NM-010-59 but not of the same quality primarily because of their limited size.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-59 | (YES) | NO |
| NM-010-59A | YES | (NO) |
| NM-010-59B | YES | (NO) |

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Dolan DATE: 1-23-80

Angela West Berger 1/23/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-59, 59A, 59B

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Inventory Units NM-010-59, NM-010-59A and NM-010-59B provide picturesque scenic vistas overlooking Chama Canyon. The natural beauty of these viewscapes rival those found along the Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River. The state of New Mexico has designated the Chama River, including those portions which flow through the inventory units, a state scenic river.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historic value?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-59 | (YES) | NO |
| NM-010-59A | (YES) | NO |
| NM-010-59B | (YES) | NO |

SIGNATURE: [signature] DATE: 1-23-80

[signature] 4/23/80

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

These intrusions within NM-010-59 and NM-010-59A could be expected to return to a natural condition through one of the following processes: fencelines and the disintegrating wooden bridge could be easily removed by hand methods alone; timber harvesting impacts and Routes-2, 6, 7, 9, 12 and 14 are presently in the process of returning to a natural state; Routes-1A, 3, 5, 8, 10 and 11 could be expected to return to a natural state should the BLM initiate a road closure upon them or should Congress designate the area wilderness and not provide for specific, continued access on them; the existing retention dam and stock watering tanks may return to a natural state if maintenance to these facilities is removed, however, the continuation of these facilities does not, nor would not, conflict with possible wilderness designation for the area.

Summary:

If the area or island were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NM-010-59 | (YES) | NO |
| NM-010-59A | (YES) | NO |
| NM-010-59B | (YES) | NO |

SIGNATURE: Mark P. Bodo DATE: 1-23-80

Angela West Bryan 1/23/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-59, 59A, 59B

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-59 Name Navajo Peak

State NM District Albuquerque County Rio Arriba Planning Unit Taos

Acreage: BLM 7,750 Inholdings: State 0 Private 480 Total 8,230

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | X YES | NO |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | X YES | NO |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | X YES | NO |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X YES | NO |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hard labor? | X YES | NO |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

UNIT NO. NM-010-59, 59A, 59B

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

__X__ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

_____ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

_____ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

RATIONALE:

Inventory Unit NM-010-59, Navajo Peak is roadless, 7,750 acres in size, appears to be natural since the man-made impacts within the area are either substantially unnoticeable or when evaluated cumulatively, insignificant, and offers both outstanding opportunities for solitude because of its varied terrain and vegetative cover and primitive and unconfined types of recreation. In addition, the unit offers outstanding scenic vistas overlooking the Chama Canyon.

Staff Signature _____ Date 1-23-80

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Richard C. Timmons Date 1-24-80

B. District Manager _____ Date 1-28-80

C. State Director _____ Date 2/24/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-59, 59A, 59B

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-59A Name Navajo Peak - Northwest

State NM District Albuquerque County Rio Arriba Planning Unit Taos

Acreage: BLM 1,139 Inholdings: State 0 Private 0 Total 1,139

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | ___ YES | X NO |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | X YES | ___ NO |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | ___ YES | X NO |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X YES | ___ NO |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | X YES | ___ NO |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

UNIT NO. NM-010-59, 59A, 59B

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

____ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

__X__ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

____ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

RATIONALE:

Inventory Unit NM-010-59A is only 1,139 acres in size. The BLM does not believe that this inventory unit has sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. Additionally, this inventory unit lacks the key wilderness characteristic of outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation or solitude required to meet the criteria for WSA designation.

Staff Signature — Date 1-23-80

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Richard C. Simmons Date 1-24-80

B. District Manager [illegible] Date 1-27-80

C. State Director Luther W. Zimmerman Date 2/29/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-59, 59A, 59B

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-59B Name Navajo Peak - Northeast

State NM District Albuquerque County Rio Arriba Planning Unit Taos

Acreage: BLM 365 Inholdings: State 0 Private 0 Total 365

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | ____YES | X NO |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | X YES | ____NO |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | ____YES | X NO |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X YES | ____NO |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | X YES | ____NO |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

UNIT NO. NM-010-59, 59A, 59B

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

____Unit should be approved as a WSA.

_X_ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

____A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

RATIONALE:

Inventory Unit NM-010-59B is only 365 acres in size. The BLM does not believe that this inventory unit has sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. Additionally, this inventory unit lacks the key wilderness characteristics of outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation or solitude required to meet the criteria for WSA designation.

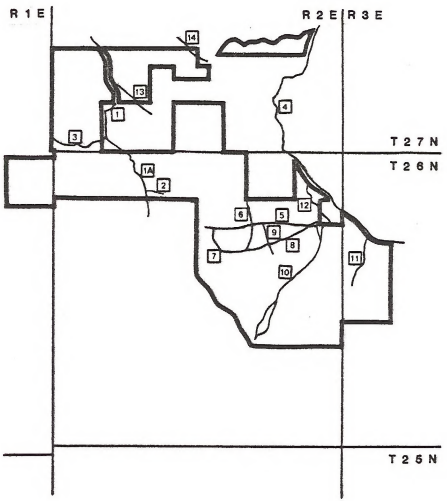
Staff Signature — Date 1-23-80

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Richard C. Tinsley Date 1-24-80

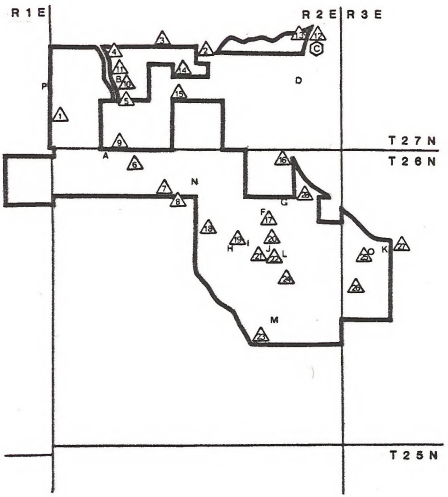
B. District Manager L. Paul Applegate Date 1-28-80

C. State Director Date 2/29/80




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-059<br>NM-010-059A<br>NM-010-059B<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 5



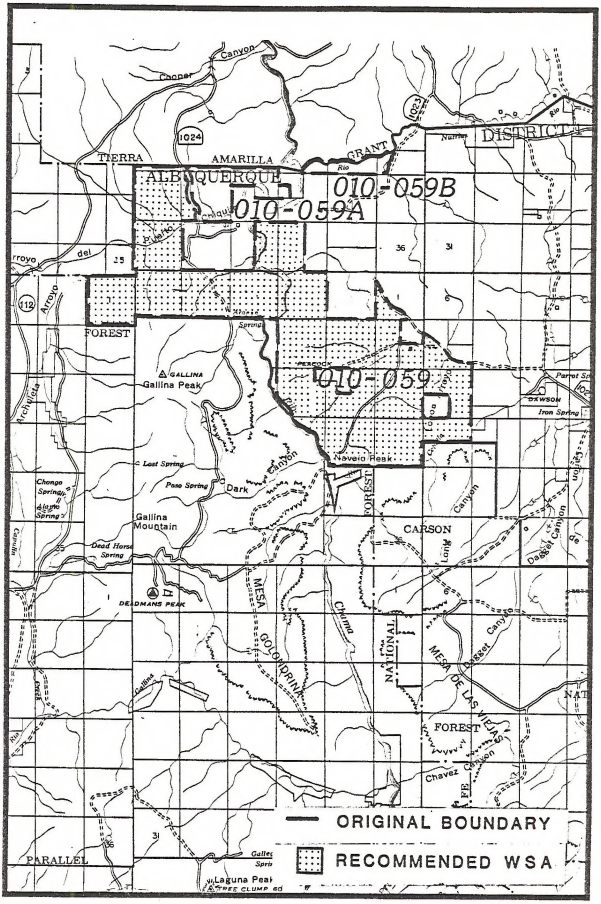

| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-059<br>NM-010-059A<br>NM-010-059B<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS ---(A)

INTRUSIONS

SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE -A

SIGNIFICANT ------(B)



010-059B
010-059A
010-059
ALBUQUERQUE
TIERRA
AMARILLA
GRANT
DISTRICT
FOREST
GALLINA
Gallina Peak
Navajo Peak
Dark Canyon
Gallina Mountain
Dead Horse Spring
DEADMANS PEAK
MESA GOLONDRINA
NATIONAL
CARSON
FOREST
MESA DE LAS VIEJAS
Chavez Canyon
Dagget Canyon
Iron Spring
DAWSON
PARALLEL
Laguna Peak
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-63(a)

LA LENA

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-63(a)
NAME OF AREA: La Lena

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-63(a), La Lena, is approximately 9,359 acres and is of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. La Lena is located approximately seven miles north of the village of Guadalupe. It is bounded on the east side by maintained roads and on the south, north and west by a combination of maintained roads and property boundaries.

The unit consists of broken terrain with steep sided mesas cut by a network of arroyos. Vegetation includes a variety of grasses and cacti, as well as pinyon-juniper cover.

Summary:

Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

YES NO

SIGNATURE [illegible] DATE: 1/22/80

[illegible] [illegible]

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The imprint of man is substantially unnoticeable. Those instances which were deemed as a major impact upon naturalness were identified as such. Those remaining were considered as substantially unnoticeable. It is helpful to note that it is the cumulative impact of the intrusion or intrusions which is significant. This is a function of the combination of the size of the unit, the number and distribution of the impacts.

The following is a discussion of the location of each intrusion and its relative impact on the element of naturalness. Each identified letter refers to the location of the intrusion plotted on the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion - A is a small retention dam located in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 24: SE¼. The dam is well vegetated with tamerisk and grasses, blending well with the surrounding topography.

Intrusion - B is a small white pipe located in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 23: SE¼ a short distance from boundary road - 10.

Intrusion - C is a drill pad located in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 19: NE¼. It consists of an area approximately 20 yards in diameter cleared of vegetation. It is immediately surrounded by gently rolling topography with sparse grasses and shrub cover.

Intrusion - D is a small retention dam located in the base of a drainage in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 19: NE¼.

Intrusion - E is a drill pad similar to Intrusion - C, located in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 29: SE¼, in gently rolling topography.

Intrusion - F consists of stock facilities located on state land in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 36, and not considered as an impact on the inventory unit.

Intrusion - G is a retention dam located on state land in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 32, and not considered as an impact on the inventory unit.

Intrusion - H consists of an old revegetated drill pad located in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 35: NW¼.

Intrusion - I is a retention dam located on state land in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 36: SE¼, and is, therefore, not considered as an impact.

Intrusion - J consists of a fenceline network constructed of a mixture of wooden and metal posts. Their impact is considered minimal as fencelines are presently acceptable in existing wilderness areas.

A. - originates in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 7: SW¼, proceeds NE approximately ½ mile, proceeds NW approximately ¼ mile and concludes.

B. - originates in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 9: SE¼, proceeds north approximately a mile and concludes in Section 4.

C. - originates in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., SW¼, proceeds NE to T. 17 N., R. 3 W., SW¼, proceeds north for approximately 2½ miles along the west boundary of Sections 32, 29, 20 and concludes.

D. - follows the north boundary of T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 19.

E. - originates in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 25: SW¼, proceeds NE approximately 3/4 mile, then proceeds west approximately ½ mile along the north boundary of Section 25.

F. - proceeds along the south boundary of T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 26: SW¼ (private land).

G. - originates in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 33: SW¼ for approximately ½ mile.

H. - originates in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 34: SE¼, proceeds SE approximately one mile, then proceeds east along the south boundary of Section 35, then proceeds south along the east boundary of T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 2.

Intrusion - K consists of a retention dam located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 4: SW¼. It is slightly larger than most of the retention dams located within the inventory unit, but its impact is well mitigated by the steep mesas flanking it to both the east and west.

Vehicular Route Analysis

Field checks revealed all identified routes qualify as ways (excluding boundary roads) since none exhibited evidence of either mechanical or hand maintenance. Those vehicular routes which demonstrate evidence of regular and continuous use are identified as primary routes. Each identifying number refers to the location of the route as plotted on the corresponding field maps.

Route - 1 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 23: SE¼. It originates from the north boundary road-10, proceeds through a grassy draw approximately ¼ mile and concludes at a retention dam, Intrusion - A.

Route - 2 is a very rough 2-track vehicular way located in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 19. It originates from east boundary road - 9, and winds in a westerly direction out of the inventory unit into a private section.

Routes - 3 and 4 are faint tangents of Route - 2 located in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 19: N½. They both proceed across grassy, rolling topography in a northwest direction for about ½ mile, and fade out.

Route - 5 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 20: SW¼, Section 29: NW¼. It originates from boundary road - 9, and proceeds approximately one mile in south and then westerly direction before concluding. It is suspected as being utilized for firewood gathering.

Route - 6 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 29: SE¼, Section 32: N½, Section 31: N½, Section 36: SE¼, Section 35 and Section 26: SW¼, T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 1: N½. It originates from boundary road - 9 at two points approximately ¼ mile apart. They merge into one route in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 32: NE¼, and begin a large loop to the southwest and then northwest approximately five miles. Route 6 traverses the inventory unit from east to west, passing through grassy draws, rocky drainages and is most difficult to negotiate in several portions.

Route - 7 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 17 N., R. 3 W., Section 31: NW¼, T. 17 N., R. 4 W., Section 36: NE¼, Section 25: SW¼. It originates from Route - 6 and proceeds north approximately ¼ mile, traversing arroyo empedrada before concluding.

Route - 8 is a vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 4: SW¼, Section 9: W½. It originates from boundary road - 11, proceeds north along rolling grassland for approximately 1¼ mile, and concludes at a retention dam, Intrusion - K.

Route - 9 is a maintained road which constitutes the east boundary of the inventory unit.

Route - 10 is a maintained road which constitutes the north and west boundary of the inventory unit.

Route - 11 is a maintained road which constitutes the south boundary of the inventory unit.

Route - 12 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 3 W., Section 7. It originates from boundary road - 11 and proceeds north approximately ½ mile across rolling grassland.

UNIT NO: NM-010-63(a)
NAME OF AREA: La Lena

Conclusion:

The La Lena Inventory Unit appears to be natural. The cumulative impact of the existing impacts noted in the previous discussion are not considered to be significant enough to impair the apparent naturalness of the inventory unit. (Refer to the section discussing the possibility of the area returning to a natural condition.)

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/88

[illegible] 1-28-88

UNIT NO: NM-010-63(a)
NAME OF AREA: La Lena

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. Solitude

The solitude factor need only be present in one portion of the inventory unit to be considered as existing. Solitude is a function of the combined effect of size, topography and vegetation. In La Lena, it is the abundance of small sandstone eroded canyons and meandering arroyos mingled with steep sided mesas, which provide the topographic relief necessary to absorb a variety of user groups. The opportunity for solitude is well dispersed throughout the inventory unit.

B. Primitive and Unconfined Recreation

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only to appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. La Lena does not offer an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation. While the inventory unit does possess opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping and photography, this diversity is neither unusual nor outstanding and may be found in numerous other areas within the Albuquerque District's public lands. No single recreation opportunity contained within the inventory unit may be characterized as outstanding.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Reyes DATE: 1/28/80

[illegible] 1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-63(a)
NAME OF AREA: La Lena

Narrative:

La Lena possesses scenic, scientific and educational supplemental values. Scenic values are derived from classic sandstone mesa vistas. The lack of dense vegetative cover is an aesthetic attribute allowing for the appreciation of the sculptured landscape which typifies the southwest.

Several prehistoric sites have been documented in the district files within La Lena.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific or historical value?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 4/24/00

1-25-00

UNIT NO: NM-010-63(a)
NAME OF AREA: La Lena

4. POSSIBILITIES OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-63(a), La Lena, generally appears to be natural. This factor could be enhanced by the following minor mitigation suggested for those existing man-made intrusions.

Both drill pads could either be reseeded by hand or allowed to revegetate by natural means. Earthen dams would be allowed to erode and revegetate naturally and fencelines removed by hand, painted, or replaced with wooden posts, if found to be necessary.

Vehicular ways would return to a natural condition without maintenance over a sufficient period of time. This process could be expedited should the access routes be closed to vehicular passage. However, it is not the intent of the BLM to effect road closures within potential or identifed wilderness study areas for wilderness values alone.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

[illegible] 1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-63(a)
NAME OF AREA: Le Lena

RATIONALE:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-63(a) La Lena, was identified during the intensive inventory of Inventory Unit, NM-010-63, Empredrado. It was inventoried initially as acreage to be added into Inventory Unit. NM-010-63, since some question was raised as to the identity of Route - 10; whether it was a maintained road, or a way. Ultimately, Route - 10 was identified as a maintained road, and became the east boundary of Inventory Unit NM-010-63.

During the intensive inventory of the anticipated contiguous acreage to the east of Empredrado, it was found not to be roaded, as identified. This eroneous assumption was based on information gathered from existing office data, and limited field checks, during initial inventory.

The result of the intensive inventory, true to its basic purpose, was the identification of an additional Iventory Unit which qualifies as a Wilderness Study Area. It is of adequate size (9,359 acres), and generally appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature, containing a small amount of low impact intrusions of man - all of these of a reversible nature.

In addition the characteristics of solitude and supplemental values have been documented.

Angela Abet Bryant — 1/29/80

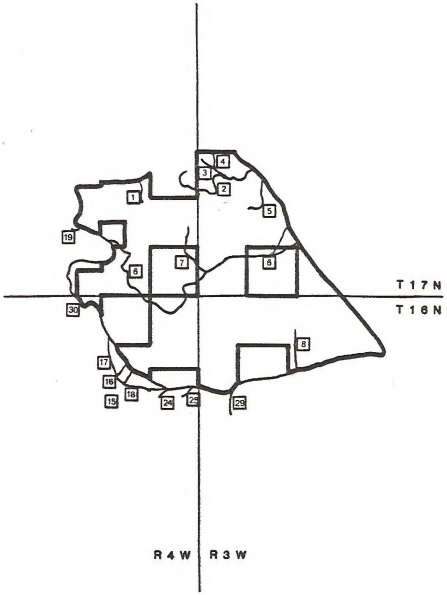
Staff Signature — Date

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Joe J. Sabey Date 1-29-80

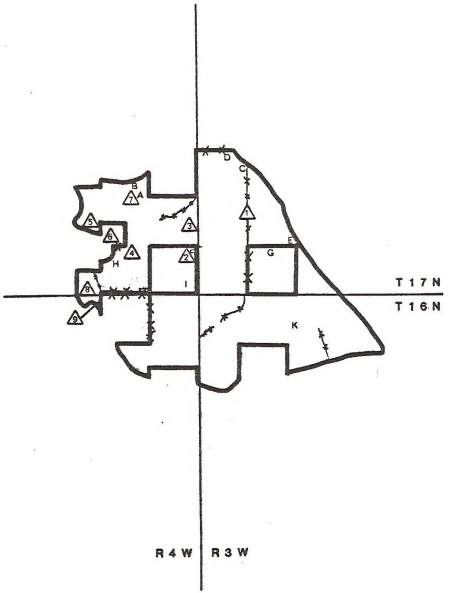
B. District Manager L. Paul Applegate Date 1-29-80

C. State Director Luther W. Zimmerman Date 2/29/80




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-063A |
| INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

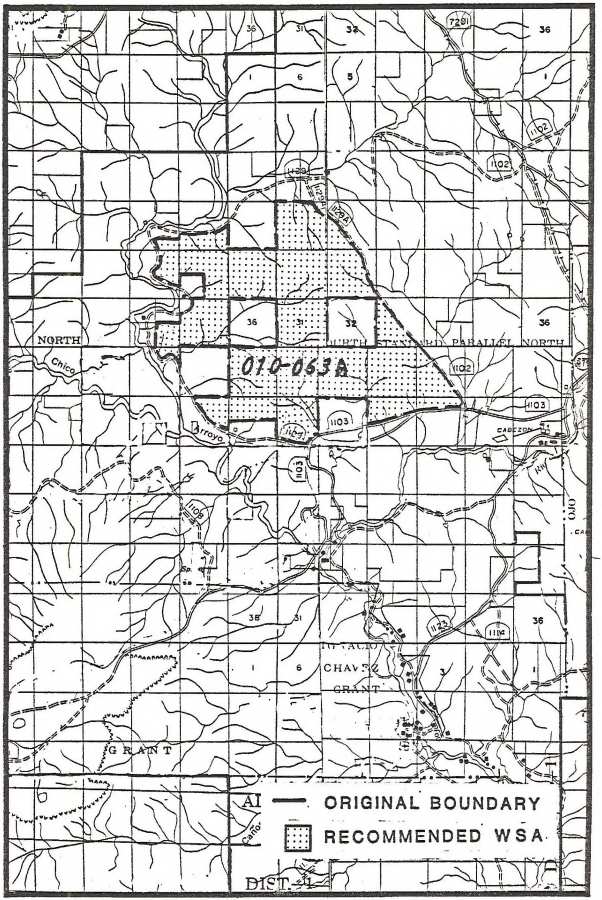
ROUTES 5




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-063A<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS --- (A)

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --- A
SIGNIFICANT ------ (A)



010-063A
NORTH
Chico
Arroyo
CHAVEZ
GRANT
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA
DIST. 1

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-35

SAN ANTONIO

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-35
NAME OF AREA: San Antonio

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-35, San Antonio is approximately 18,130 acres in size and is of sufficient size to make practical it's preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

San Antonio is located north of San Antonio Mountain, approximately 5 miles south-west of Antonito, Colorado; is bordered in the east by U.S. 285; and on the west by the Carson National Forest. The unit is composed of broad, gently rolling sagebrush and grass plains and is bisected in its western portions by the 140 foot deep San Antonio river canyon. This canyon is covered by riparian vegetation which include patches of lush summer grasses intermixed with large ponderosa pine. The river flows on an intermittent-seasonal basis. However, pools of water may be found within the canyon year-around.

Summary:

1. Does the area have at least 5000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

   (YES) NO

2. Does the area have sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

   (YES) NO

SIGNATURE: [signature] DATE: 1-10-80

Angela Hart Rogers 1/23/80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The San Antonio inventory unit is divided into two distinct areas by an existing overhead telephone line (Intrusion-A) which is described below. The public land located to the west of the telephone line (approximately 7050 acres) is natural and except for a portion of vehicular route-1 and approximately 2-3/4 miles of a single fenceline (Intrusion-N) almost pristine. The predominant influence upon this portion of the landscape is approximately 5-1/2 miles of the pristine San Antonio Canyon which meanders from a point just south of Ortiz, Colorado through the inventory unit onto the Carson National Forest in T 31 N., R 8 E., section 23.

The public land portions of the inventory unit to the east of the existing overhead telephone line (approximately 11,080 acres) are impacted by 9 vehicular ways, two stock watering ponds, a major, visible electrical transmission line in the north-east corner of the unit, two corrals and an extensive network of fencelines. The cumulative impact of these man-made impacts upon the landscape when viewed in context with the relatively modest rolling terrain and lack of significant vegetative screening for each can be characterized as not-natural in appearance. The following is a discussion of each man-made intrusion and its location within the inventory unit. Those impacts which were determined to be substantially noticeable because of their high visibility are identified as such. All remaining intrusions were identified as being substantially unnoticeable - i.e. having little impact upon the overall landscape when viewed and evaluated independently. All identified vehicular routes were classified as ways since none exhibited evidence of either mechanical or hand maintenance. Those vehicular routes which demonstrated evidence of regular and continuous use were identified as primary routes. Each identification letter or number refers to the location of the intrusion or way as plotted upon the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion-A is a substantially noticeable overhead two wire telephone line on wooden posts with ceramic insulators maintained by Johns-Manville Perilite Corporation, Antonito, Colorado. This telephone line links the company's mining operation south of San Antonio mountain with the company plant in Antonito, Colorado. Johns-Manville Corporation received permission from the USFS to construct the line across USFS land on December 24, 1963. No

subsequent authorization was issued by the BLM. The corporation is currently applying for a right-of-way authorization with the Taos Area Office, BLM. The telephone line crosses the length of the inventory unit on a north-south diagonal beginning at T. 31 N., R. 8 E., section: SW¼ of 25 and ending in a canyon in T. 32 N., R. 9 E., Section 19.

Intrusion - B is a substantially noticeable man made stock water pond which is approximately 10 acres in size. The pond in T. 31 N., R. 8 E., Section 24 is located in slightly rolling grass and sage lands and is visible for approximately 3/4 of a mile in any given direction.

Intrusion - C is a fenceline which runs east along section lines beginning at the San Antonio canyon on the southern edge of T. 31 N., R. 9 E., Section 2 to a point at the south-western corner of T. 31 N., R. 8 E., Section 6.

Intrusion - D is a fenceline which runs north, south along the western boundaries of T. 31., R. 8 E., Section 6 and 7.

Intrusion - E is a fenceline which runs east-west along the northern boundary of T. 31 N., R. 8 E., Sections 6 and 5.

Intrusion - F is a rock marker approximately 4 ft. in height apparently left over from the original homestead in the area.

Intrusion - G is a fenceline which runs east-west along the northern boundaries of T. 32 N., R. 8 E., Sections 36 and 31.

Intrusion - H is a fenceline which runs east-west along the Colorado State line between US 285 and along the BLM property line in T. 32 N., R. 8 E., Section 19, S½.

Intrusion - I is a substantially noticeable powerline right-of-way (NM-039156) containing a 230 KV powerline owned and operated by Kit Carson Electrical Cooperative Inc., Taos, New Mexico. The right-of-way was issued on May 6, 1958 and proof of construction completed on June 1, 1963. The right-of-way runs east-west along the New

Mexico and Colorado border in T. 32 N., R. 9 E., sections 19, 20 and along a northwest to southeast diagonal in the S½ of Section 21 crossing US 285.

Intrusion - J is a north-south fence line which runs the length of the inventory unit's eastern boundary paralleling US 285.

Intrusion - K is a wooden corral approximately 150 x 150 feet square located in the T. 31 N., R. 9 E., Section: SW¼ of 5.

Intrusion - L is a north-south fenceline which runs to the south of the NE corner of T. 31 N., R. 9 E., Section 5 for 1.5 miles, due west across Section 8 for 1 mile and due south along the section lines for a distance of approximately 2 miles intersecting with the USFS/BLM boundary.

Intrusion - M is the remains of an abandoned wooden corral and consists of four wooden corner posts. The corral is located in T. 31 N., R. 9 E., Section: NW¼ of 4.

Intrusion - N is the continuation of Intrusion C (or fenceline) on the western side of San Antonio canyon.

Intrusion - O is a north-south fenceline which runs along the western boundary of the inventory unit beginning at a point at the edge of Los Pinos canyon in T. 32 N., R. 8 E., Section 34 and terminating along the unit's southern boundary in T. 31 N., R. 8 E., Section 25, southern section line.

Intrusion - P is a fenceline which runs east-west along the northern boundary of T. 31 N., R. 8 E., Section 25 connecting Intrusion - O with Intrusion - L in T. 31 N., R. 9 E., along the western edge of Section 20.

Intrusion - Q is a substantially noticeable stock watering pond located to the east of route 2 in T. 31 N., R. 9 E., Section: SW¼ of 19.

Vehicle Route Analysis:

Route-1 is a primary vehicular way which loops through the inventory unit along the eastern edge of San Antonio canyon and intersects in T. 31 N., R. 8 E., Section 24

with Route-2 and terminates in T. 32 N., R. 9 E., Section 31 at an intersection with Route-2.

Route-2 is a primary vehicular way which runs north-south through the inventory unit beginning on the USFS road which serves as the unit's southern boundary in T. 31 N., R. 8 E., Section 30 and terminates at an intersection with US 285 in T. 32 N., R. 9 E., Section 21.

Route-3 is a short vehicular way which loops to the west of Route-2 and crosses Route-1 through the southwestern portion of the inventory unit.

Route-4 is a short two-track vehicular way which runs north for approximately 1/2 mile from Route-2 to the west and paralleling a N/S fenceline in T. 31 N., R. 8 E., Section 1.

Route-5 is a primary vehicular way which intersects with Route-2 in T. 31 N., R. 9 E., Section 6 and runs east for approximately 2-1/4 miles intersecting with US 285.

Route-6 is a primary vehicular way which intersects with Route-5 in T. 31 N., R. 9 E., Section 5 and terminates 3/4 of a mile to the south at a corral (Intrusion K).

Route-7 is a vehicular way which runs from US 285 to the west and south into state land terminating at the fenceline (Intrusion E) T. 32 N., R. 9 E., Section 32. This way appears to be utilized for access into the above state section.

Route-8 is a short vehicular way which loops to the west from US 285 in T. 32 N., R. 9 E., Section 33 and runs south for approximately 1 mile crossing Route 5 and returns to US 285 in T. 31 N., R. 9 E., Section 4. This way has been utilized as an access route to an abandoned corral (Intrusion M) in Section 4.

Route-9 is a two tracked access route which is utilized as secondary access from Route-8 into the southwestern corner of the state section, T. 32 N., R. 9 E., Section 32.

Route-10 is a secondary, seldom utilized access route which connects Route-3 and the USFS road constituting the inventory unit's southern boundary. This route runs north-south within T. 31 N., R. 8 E., Section 25.

UNIT NO. NM-010-35

Conclusion:

The western portions of NM-010-35, San Antonio, approximately 7,050 acres of public land, appear to be natural. The remaining eastern portions of public land (from the overhead telephone line to US 285) do not appear to be natural because of the cumulative impact of the network of vehicular ways and the number and location of the man-made intrusions.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable.

(7,050 acres) Western portions of unit. (Yes) No

(11,080 acres) Eastern portions of unit. Yes (No)

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: 1-16-80

_____ 1/22/80

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-35, San Antonio provides an outstanding opportunity for solitude. San Antonio canyon acts as both a natural buffer to the unit's western portion and provides in itself a topographic and vegetative screen to users who venture into its accessible but remote canyon floor. The canyon which is the primary attraction of the area is sufficiently covered with dense vegetation, natural rock barriers and contains such a meandering canyon floor that it provides outstanding opportunities for users to avoid the sights and sounds of others who may be within other portions of the inventory unit or within the canyon proper.

The remaining portions of the inventory unit do not inherently provide the same quality of an opportunity for solitude between users because of their less dense vegetative cover and more moderate totography. However, it should be noted that the western portions of the inventory unit are remote and accessible only by hiking through the canyon or by driving around the unit through the Carson National Forest (approximately 15 miles) and then hiking into the unit from it's western perimeter. This remoteness does indeed contribute to the area's opportunities for solitude.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. San Antonio does not offer an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation. While the inventory unit does possess opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography, this diversity is neither unusual nor outstanding and may be found in numerous other areas within the Albuquerque District's public lands. No single recreation opportunity contained within the inventory unit may be characterized as outstanding.

UNIT NO. NM-010-35

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: William R. Dalton DATE: 1-10-80

Angela West Rogers 1/23/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-35

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

San Antonio inventory unit contains an important wildlife habitat. The portion of San Antonio canyon within the unit is an atypical habitat; an island of riparian vegetation and large ponderosa pines surrounded by a vast sagebrush plain. Deer and elk utilize the area as a major migratory path while moving from Colorado into New Mexico. The canyon has been utilized as a protective breeding ground for deer. Additionally, a resident deer population is located within the canyon year-around. Both antelope and bald eagle have been known to frequent the area. The last bald eagle sighting was in August of 1979 during the wilderness intensive inventory of the area. It is believed that the riparian habitat within San Antonio canyon may also provide unique opportunities for amphibian species.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value?

YES NO (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: [signature] DATE: 1-10-80

Angela West Cerger 1/23/80

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

The western portions of San Antonio (7,050 acres) are impacted by only two man-made intrusions. The one mile of fenceline (Intrusion-N) on public land could easily be removed by hand. The vehicular way (Route-1) located to the east of San Antonio canyon will return to a near natural condition without maintenance over a sufficient period of time. This process could be expedited should the access route be closed to vehicular passage. However, it is not the intent of the BLM to effect road closures within potential or identified WSA's for wilderness values alone. In either event, natural processes will eradicate the impacts of the vehicular route.

Should the fenceline be removed and the access route naturally rehabilitated, 7,050 acres of the inventory unit would return to a near pristine state.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

(YES) NO (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: Walter R. Bitter DATE 1-10-80

Angela West Cooper 1/23/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-35

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-35 Name San Antonio Rio Arriba

State NM District Albuquerque County & Taos Planning Unit Taos

Acreage: BLM 18,130 Inholdings: State 1,920 Private Ø Total 20,050

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | X Yes | No |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | X Yes | No |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | X Yes | No |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X Yes | No |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | X Yes | No |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

_____ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

_____ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

X A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO. NM-010-35

RATIONALE:

Approximately 7,050 acres of public land located to the west of the overhead two wire telephone line owned and operated by Johns-Manville Perilite Corporation of Antonito, Colorado which crosses the length of NM-010-35 on a north-south diagonal beginning at T. 31 N., R. 8 E., NMPM, Sections SW¼ of 25 and leaves the unit at a point in a canyon in T. 32 N., R. 9 E., NMPM, Section: SW¼ of 19, are roadless, over 5,000 acres in size, natural and possess an outstanding opportunity for solitude provided by approximately 3-1/4 miles of publicly owned San Antonio canyon. Consequently, it is recommended that this portion of NM-010-35 meets the requirements identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy Management Act of 1976 for designation as a wilderness study area.

The remaining 11,080 acres of public land located to the east of the above described overhead telephone line and to the west of U.S. highway 285 within NM-010-35 are sufficiently impacted by 16 man-made features ranging from a 230 KV electrical transmission line to large stock watering ponds and 9 vehicular access routes which were classified as ways as to be classified on a cumulative basis as no longer natural. A boundary modification to relocate the eastern boundary of NM-010-35 along the above located overhead double wire telephone line is recommended. This boundary modification will release all portions of public land located east of the telephone line and west of U.S. highway 285 from further consideration as wilderness.

[signature] 1-10-80

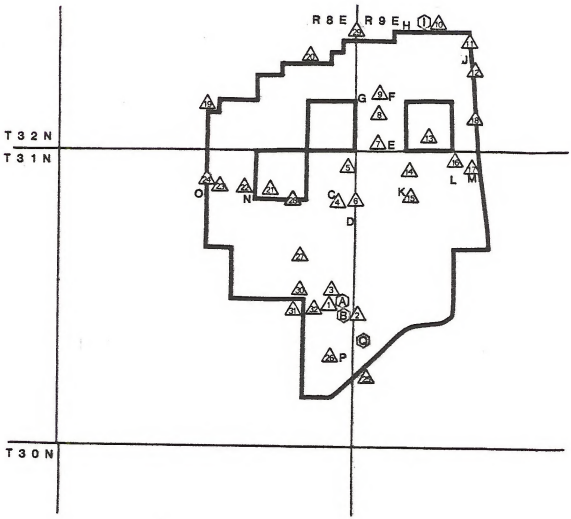
Staff Signature Date

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Richard C. Neuberger Date 1-24-80

B. District Manager L. Paul Applegate Date 1-28-80

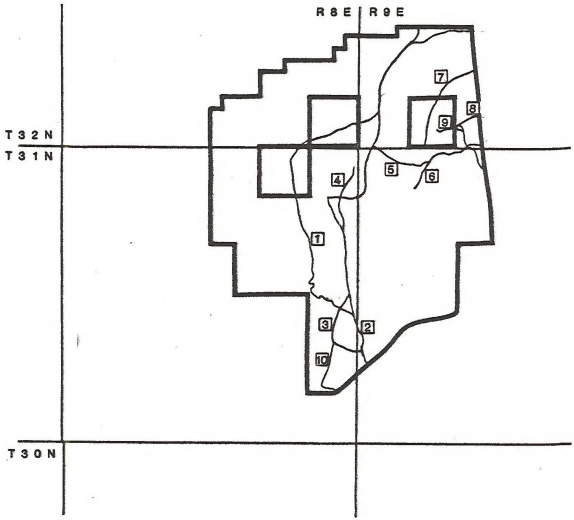
C. State Director [signature] Date 2/24/80




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-035<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

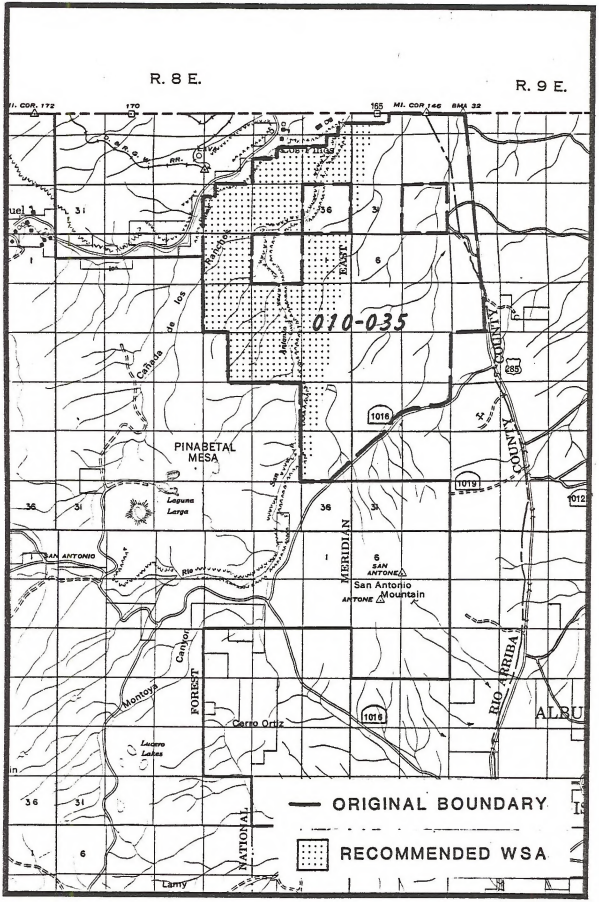
PHOTO POINTS - - - △

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE - A
SIGNIFICANT - - - - - Ⓐ




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-035<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1MILE |
| DATE: 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 7


R. 8 E.
R. 9 E.
MI. COR. 172
170
165
MI. COR 146
BMA 32
Los Pinos
Rancho
Cañada de los
EAST
010-035
COUNTY
285
1016
PINABETAL
MESA
Laguna
Larga
1019
1012
SAN ANTONIO
MERIDIAN
SAN
ANTONE
San Antonio
Mountain
ANTONE
Canyon
Montoya
FOREST
Cerro Ortiz
1016
RIO ARRIBA
ALBU
Lucero
Lakes
NATIONAL
Lamy
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-55

SABINOSA

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-55
NAME OF AREA: Sabinosa

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-55, Sabinosa is approximately 15,760 acres in size and is of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

Sabinosa is located approximately 8 air miles northeast of Trujillo, New Mexico, 20 air miles northwest of Conchas Reservoir and 1/2 mile due west of Sabinosa, New Mexico. The inventory unit is composed of a series of high, narrow shelfs surrounded by steep, rock-walled canyons.

The area is thickly covered with vegetation. Tree stands within the unit range in variety from ponderosa pine to pinyon-juniper to oak. Grama grass and side-oats grama, snake weed, little blue stem grass, and cholla cactus are all found in abundance within the area.

The Canadian River flows parallel to the northeastern portions of the unit. Access into the majority of the public land portions of Sabinosa is limited to foot and horseback. However, Sabinosa is land locked by privately owned lands and, therefore, access into the unit is a problem which must be resolved. Additionally, the land ownership configuration of the area is extremely irregular. If the unit were designated by Congress as wilderness, then the opportunities for exchange or acquisition of public lands to resolve this irregular configuration and provide for access would have to be explored by the BLM. The possiblity of the acquisition of private lands by the BLM to block up the existing land ownership configuration would only be considered in those instances in the future in which the private land owner was agreeable to such an exchange or acquisition.

UNIT NO. NM-010-55

Summary:

1. Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

(YES) NO (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: Martin R Bates DATE: 1-10-80

Angela West Berger 1/23/80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The Sabinosa inventory unit is one of the most rugged and natural inventory units within the Albuquerque District. While there are a number of minor impacts within the area, the topography and the dense vegetative screening contained within the area minimize these impacts. All of these impacts, routes and intrusions, are substantially unnoticeable with three exceptions: a powerline which produced a minor boundary adjustment to exclude its influence and two trespass dwellings of which one is a homestead being utilized in trespass and the other is a small travel trailer placed and utilized in trespass. Both of these trespasses will be resolved by the BLM. While these two intrusions are substantially noticeable within their immediate areas, their impact on a cumulative basis when compared with the entire unit is negligible. Additionally, a minor boundary adjustment has been made to accommodate a graded road which was constructed without the knowledge and permission of the BLM. This road primarily crosses private land but does effect portions of four sections of public land within Largo Canyon.

The following is a description of each man-made intrusion or vehicular route located within the inventory unit. Those routes which exhibited continuous use are identified as primary routes. Each identification letter or number refers to the location of the intrusion or route as plotted upon the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion - A is a wooden fenceline which runs east-west along the northern boundary of T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Section 3.

Intrusion - B is an original homestead dwelling on public land. This homestead has been improved and is occassionally being utilized in trespass by Mr. Pat Lewis. This usage is in violation of both the Antiquities Act of 1906 and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979. The BLM will initiate actions to remedy this situation. Access to the dwelling is through Largo Canyon along Route-1.

Intrusion - C is a small stock watering pond which is effectively screened by surrounding pinyon-juniper so as to be described as substantially unnoticeable. The pond is located in T. 17 N., R. 23 E., Section 34.

Intrusion - D is a wooden fenceline which runs north-south along the western boundary of T. 17 N., R. 23 E., Section 26.

Intrusion - E is a small stock tank and an old wooden corral located on a narrow pinyon-juniper covered mesa top in T. 17 N., R. 23 E., NE 1/4 of Section 27.

Intrusions F and G are a shallow stock tank and a small wooden corral located on the broad grass and densely pinyon-juniper covered Sabinosa Mesa top in T. 17 N., R. 23 E., Section 25.

Intrusions H and I are two small stock tanks effectively screened from one another by dense pinyon-juniper stands in the eastern portions of Sabinosa Mesa top in T. 17 N., R. 24 E., Section 30.

Intrusion - J is an overhead electrical powerline on wooden poles which follows a north-south route west of the Candian River and east of Cerro del Miguel Antonio on public land in T. 17 N., R. 24 E., Sections 28 and 21. This powerline constitutes a portion of the unit's eastern boundary in the above sections.

Intrusion - K is two small stock watering ponds located in the southwestern portions of the inventory unit which is covered by pinyon-juniper stands intermixed with scattered ponderosa pine in T. 16 N., R. 22 E., Section 25.

Intrusion - L is an east-west wooden fenceline located on the northern boundary of T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Section 30.

Intrusion - M is a small stock tank located at the end of a jeep trail (Route-4) in T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Section 30.

Intrusion - N is a north-south wooden fenceline which serves as the eastern boundary of public land in T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Section 17.

Intrusion - O is a small stock pond located in an open pasture surrounded by scattered pinyon-juniper in T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Section 8.

Intrusion - P is an east-west fenceline which serves as the southern boundary of T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Section 4.

Intrusion - Q is a 12-foot aluminum travel trailer placed without the permission of the BLM by a grazing allottee for his use in T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Section 5. This trailer, which serves as a temporary line shack, has been on site for a number of years and could be removed if necessary.

Intrusion - R is a stock watering pond located in a grass meadow overlooking Vivian Canyon in T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Section 4.

Intrusion - S is an underground telephone line which has recently been installed in T. 17 N., R. 24 E., Section 28. The only evidence of this line on public land is a shallow berm and a metal sign. The telephone line runs parallel to Route-2.

Vehicle Route Analysis:

Route-1 is a primary access route which exhibits evidence of past grading. The route is utilized as access through private lands and across public lands within Canyon Largo. The portions of this road which were graded across public lands were improved without the permission of the BLM. This route constitutes a cherry stem road in T. 17 N., R. 23 E., Section 28 and serves as a portion of the unit's boundary in T. 17 N., R. 23 E., Sections 27, 13 and 18.

Route-2 is a continuation of Route-1 in the eastern portions of the unit. This route does not exhibit indications of past maintenance and has been classified as a way. The route is located in T. 17 N., R. 24 E., Sections 28 and 29.

Route-3 is a vehicular way which serves as an access route to Intrusion - Q. This route was graded without the permission of the BLM approximately 10 years ago. However, the way can barely be utilized by a 4-wheel drive vehicle at the present. Portions of this way can be characterized as little more than a jeep trail. The route begins on public land in T. 16 N., R. 22 E., Section 25 and terminates in T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Section 4.

Route-4 is a jeep trail which runs east for approximately 1/3 of a mile after intersecting with Route-3 in T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Section 30.

Route-5 is a jeep trail which runs north for approximately 1/6 of a mile after intersecting with Route-3 on private land in T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Section 17.

Route-6 is a jeep trail which runs northwest for approximately 1/8 of a mile proceeding down the canyon wall into Canyon Silva after intersecting with Route-3 on private land in T. 16 N., R. 23 E., Sections 16 and 9. This jeep trail can no longer be utilized safely by vehicles.

Conclusion:

Sabinosa, NM-010-55, is natural in character when viewed as a whole. The extreme topographic relief found within the area and the dense vegetative cover upon the landscape aid in concealing the minor man-made impacts within NM-010-55. The fact that access within the majority of this unit is limited to foot or horseback has contributed to preserving the natural state of the landscape over the years.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

YES NO (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Bolton DATE: 1-10-80

Angela West Berger 1/23/80

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-55, provides an outstanding opportunity for solitude. The combination of the numerous, remote canyons and the densely vegetated landscape provide an environment that contributes to incredible opportunities for users to avoid the sights and sounds of both other users within the area and influences of man outside of the inventory unit. Even those portions of the inventory unit which are relatively flat, though these areas are few and far between, offer outstanding opportunities for solitude because of the fact that they are so densely covered with vegetation that they would provide numerous and frequent vegetative screens and barriers between potential users.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Like solitude, the outstanding opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only to appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. Sabinosa provides outstanding examples of challenging recreation opportunities. The opportunities for backpacking and hiking within this area are representative of the epitomy of opportunities available to the wilderness enthusiast within New Mexico. The terrain features, the lack of available water sources for human consumption and the general remoteness of the area demand a skill level in the enthusiast far exceeding the level found in the so called average recreationist. The primitive recreational opportunities found within Sabinosa require exceptional survival skills to be utilized, never-the-less, enjoyed. The list of primitive recreational activities provided by the area includes: outstanding backpacking, hiking, camping and photography opportunities and excellent horseback riding, snowshoeing and sight seeing for botanical, zoological and geological features. Additionally, the presence of the Canadian River just outside of the area's eastern boundary provides an excellent opportunity to fish a portion of the river which is not normally visited by New Mexico's fishing enthusiasts.

Unit No. NM-010-55

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

(YES) NO (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: [signature] DATE: 1-10-80

[signature] 4/22/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-55

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Sabinosa contains important barbary sheep and wild turkey habitat. The wildlife values for this area are extremely high. Species known to reside within the unit include barbary sheep, wild turkey, bobcat, peregrine falcon, bald eagle, red headed woodpecker, mink, martin, coyotes and rattlesnakes.

A number of cultural resource sites have been found within the area. The majority of these localities are associated with the homesteading which occurred within the region in the mid 1800's.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

YES NO (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: [signature] DATE: 1-10-80

Angela West Berger 1/23/80

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

Sabinosa contains a number of minor impacts which do not inhibit possible wilderness designation, i.e., fencelines, small stock watering ponds and tanks. Also these impacts are so minor and blend in with the surrounding landscape so effectively that the area is natural in appearance. However, if it were determined that these insignificant features should be nullified at some point in the future, this could be easily achieved by hand removal of the fencelines and a suspension of maintenance for the stock tanks and ponds. The trails and ways which exist within the unit are expeditiously returning to a natural state simply because they are not being subjected to regular vehicular use.

There is one man-made feature which will not be disturbed since it is under the protection of both the Antiquities Act of 1906 and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979. This feature, Intrusion - B, is a cultural resource and, therefore, may contain scientific value.

Summary:

If the area or island were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

(YES) NO (Circle one)

SIGNATURE: Walter L. Rodda DATE: 1-10-80

Angela West Burgess 1/23/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-55

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-55 Name Sabinosa

State NM District Albuquerque County San Miguel Planning Unit Taos

Acreage: BLM 15,760 Inholdings: State 0 Private 250 Total 16,010

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis. (Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | X Yes | No |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | X Yes | No |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | X Yes | No |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X Yes | No |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | X Yes | No |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

UNIT NO. NM-010-55

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

X Unit should be approved as a WSA.

_____ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

_____ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

RATIONALE:

Sabinosa, 15,760 acres of public land, is roadless, over 5,000 acres in size, natural and possesses outstanding opportunities for solitude because of its extremely steep and irregular terrain and its dense vegetative cover. This area also offers the epitomy of the challenging backpacking and hiking opportunities which are available to the public on public lands within northern New Mexico. Additionally, the unit contains both important wildlife habitat and cultural resources both of which supplement its primary wilderness characteristics. Since Sabinosa meets the criteria as established in Section 603 of the Federal Land Management and Policy Act of 1976, it is recommended that it be designated a wilderness study area.

Staff Signature

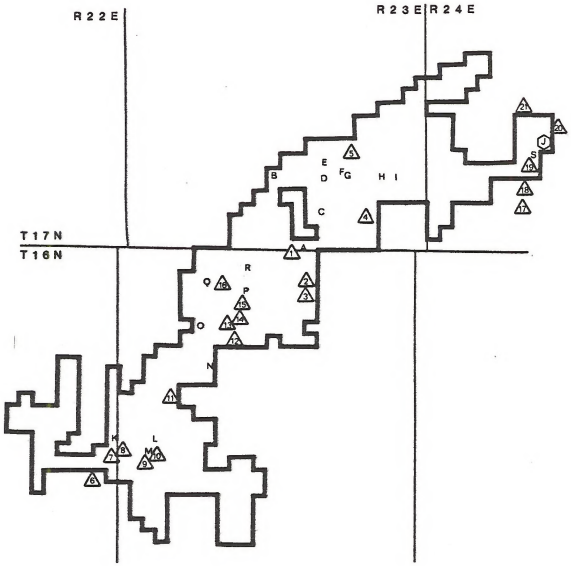
1-10-80
Date

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [signature] Date 1-24-80

B. District Manager [signature] Date 1-28-80

C. State Director [signature] Date 2/29/80



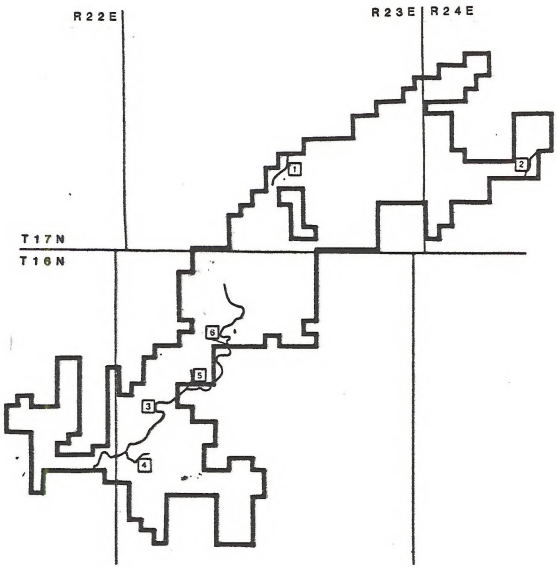

| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-055 |
| INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS ---(A)

INTRUSIONS

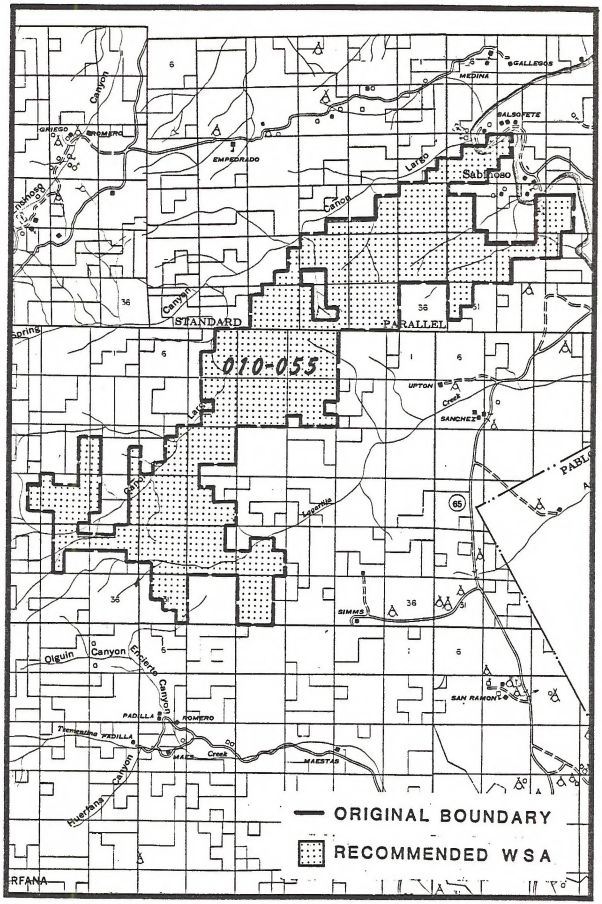
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --A

SIGNIFICANT ------ (A)




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-055<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 5



GALLEGOS
MEDINA
BALSOTETE
GRIEGO
ROMERO
EMPEDRADO
Sabinoso
Largo
Canon
Canyon
STANDARD
PARALLEL
010-055
UPTON
Creek
SANCHEZ
Lagartija
65
SIMMS
Olguin
Canyon
Encierro
Canyon
SAN RAMON
PADILLA
ROMERO
Tremantina
PADILLA
MAES
Creek
MAESTAS
Huerfana
Canyon
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-90

RATTLESNAKE

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-90
NAME OF AREA: Rattlesnake

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-90, Rattlesnake is approximately 381 acres, located 3.5 air miles northeast of Farmington, New Mexico. The unit is confined to the canyon proper, the boundary consisting of the 6,600 contour along the rim.

Rattlesnake was identified during the public comment period on Initial Inventory, as being less than 5,000 acres of contiguous public land, but because of its nature as a canyon, it was felt to be clearly and obviously of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition, and of a size suitable for wilderness management. However, the existence of a major impact on naturalness, both to the north and south of the unit (both pipelines), leave only a small portion of the canyon in a natural condition. This acreage is not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

NM-010-90 is comprised of a steep sided canyon with a rocky valley floor. Vegetative cover includes pinyon-juniper, scattered ponderosa pine and sage. The canyon drainage provides an intermittent water source.

Summary:

1. Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

   YES (NO)

2. Does the area have sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

   YES (NO)

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

1-28-80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The imprint of man is substantially noticeable. Those intrusions which were deemed as a major impact upon naturalness were identified as such. Those remaining were considered as substantially unnoticeable. It is helpful to note that it is the cumulative impact of the intrusion or intrusions which is significant. This is a function of the combination of the size of the unit, the number and distribution of the impacts.

The following is a discussion of the location of each intrusion and its relative impact on the element of naturalness. Each identified letter refers to the location of the intrusion plotted in the corresponding field maps.

Several impacts of man were identified during the process of field examination located outside of the Inventory Unit. These are located on field maps in order to correspond with field inventory forms. They consist primarily of oil and gas developments, but are not described in detail within this document.

Intrusion - B is located in T. 31 N., R. 8 W., Section 6: N½. It consists of a pipeline (Right-of-way No. NM 36750) which bisects the canyon in a west to southeast direction. The pipe is buried in places and visible in others, and exhibits a wide swath cleared of vegetation. Intrusion B is a substantial impact on the naturalness of the canyon.

Intrusion - C is located in T. 32 N., R. 8 W., approximately two miles northeast of Intrusion B. It consists of a drill pad and oil and gas improvements. Intrusion C is located in the canyon floor, significantly impacting the naturalness of the central position.

Intrusion - D is located in T. 32 N., R. 8 W., approximately one mile northeast of Intrusion B. It consists of a pipeline (Right-of-way No. NM 24306) which bisects the canyon in a northwest to southeast direction. The pipeline is both buried and exposed and is associated with a wide swath of cleared vegetation. Intrusion D is a substantial impact on the naturalness of the north 1/3 of Rattlesnake Canyon.

Intrusion - E consists of a pad with oil and gas developments in the canyon floor, approximately 1⅛ mile north of Intrusion D. Intrusion E is a significant impact on the naturalness factor.

Intrusion - F consists of pad with oil and gas developments, located in the canyon floor approximately one mile northwest of Intrusion D. A pipeline running down the east side of the canyon to the well is visible, which in conjunction with the gas well, create a substantial impact on the naturalness of Inventory Unit NM-010-90.

Intrusion - G consists of a pad with oil and gas developments, located in T. 31 N., R. 8 W., Section 6: SW¼, and constitutes a major impact on the naturalness of the far south portion of the Inventory Unit.

Intrusions - H to DD are located outside the boundaries of Inventory Unit NM-010-90.

Vehicle Route Analysis:

Field checks revealed all identified routes within Inventory Unit NM-010-90 qualified as graded and maintained roads servicing oil and gas facilities. Each identifying number refers to the location of the route as plotted on the corresponding field maps.

Several routes were explored in the process of field examination, and ultimately defined as out of the Inventory Unit. These routes are located on the field map in order to correspond with field inventory forms, but are not described in detail within this document.

Route-1 is a graded and maintained road located in T. 31 N., R. 8 W., Section 6: SW¼, Section 7: NW¼. It proceeds north approximately 1/2 mile along the bottom of the canyon and concludes at Intrusion G.

Route-8 is a graded and maintained road located in T. 32 N., R. 8 W. It originates from route 7, proceeds west down the canyon side for approximately a 1/2 mile, and concludes at Intrusion F.

Route-9 is a graded and maintained road located in T. 32 N., R. 8 W. It originates from route 10 and proceeds west and then south approximately one mile into the canyon bottom and concludes at Intrusion E.

Route-16 is a graded and maintained road located in T. 32 N., R. 8 W. It originates from the main highway to the east of Rattlesnake Canyon and proceeds west into the unit approximately two miles, making its way down the canyon side into the bottom and concludes at Intrusion C.

UNIT NO. NM-010-90

Conclusion:

Inventory Unit NM-010-90, Rattlesnake, does not appear to be natural. The two pipelines, Rights-of-way NM 24306 and NM 36750 constitute a major impairment to the naturalness of the canyon. The pipe is both buried and exposed, as well as a wide swath of cleared vegetation on either side. Oil and gas wells and pads are dispersed within the canyon as noted in the previous discussion. The rugged nature of the canyon is significantly impacted by the imprint of man throughout.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela Infest Berger DATE: 1/28/80

[illegible] 1-28-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-90

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

The solitude factors need only be present in one portion of the Inventory Unit to be considered as providing opportunity.

Inventory Unit, NM-010-90, Rattlesnake does not provide an outstanding opportunity for solitude. The major imprints of man widely dispersed throughout the canyon would negate any solitude potential, despite the rugged topography of the canyon.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only appear in one area of the Inventory Unit to be considered viable. Rattlesnake provides an outstanding opportunity for hiking and sightseeing, related to wildlife and scenic values.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R [illegible] 1-28-80

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Rattlesnake contains scenic and wildlife supplemental values. The steep canyon contours provide pleasing visual contrasts in form and line. In addition, the canyon has become a haven for wildlife,being located in the center of a highly developed area and providing habitat for deer, elk, and a variety of small game.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific or historical value?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: Angela Gobert Burgess DATE: 1/30/80

1-30-80

UNIT NO. NM-010-90

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

The major impacts, consisting of oil and gas developments, are not of a reversible nature by hand means. Pipelines, graded roads, pumps, and storage facilities could not be removed within any reasonable cost or time restraints.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

YES (NO)

SIGNATURE: Angela West Briggs DATE: 1/29/90

1-26-90

UNIT NO. NM-010-90

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-90 Name Rattlesnake

State N.M. District Albuquerque County San Juan Planning Unit San Juan

Acreage: BLM 381 Inholdings: State 0 Private 0 Total 381

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis.
(Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | Yes | X No |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | Yes | X No |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | X Yes | No |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X Yes | No |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | Yes | X No |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

___Unit should be approved as a WSA.

X Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

___A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO. NM-010-90

RATIONALE:

Rattlesnake, NM-010-90, is a narrow canyon which has been impacted throughout, by oil and gas facilities. These improvements, two pipelines and four cleared pads with a variety of improvements, are distributed in such a way, that a boundary adjustment could not negate the impacted portion, leaving a manageable unit for wilderness consideration. These impacts have also eliminated any opportunity for solitude. The user would continually be addressing significant evidence of man's imprint. Although Rattlesnake is not natural and does not contain opportunities for solitude, it does possess opportunity for primitive and unconfined types of recreation in those areas not impacted by the previously mentioned impacts.

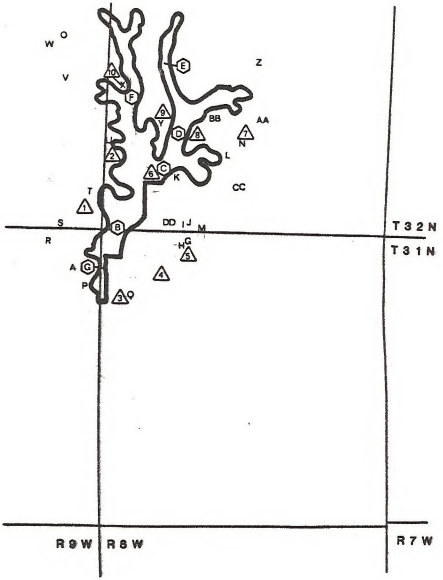
Angela West Berger — 1/28/80
Staff Signature — Date

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Robert R. Calkins Date 1/28/80

B. District Manager L. Paul Applegate Date 1-29-80

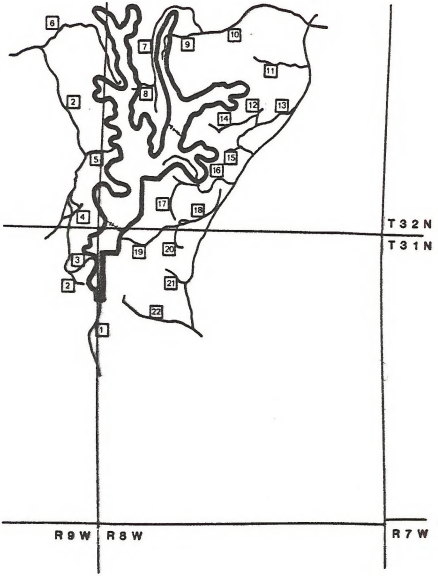
C. State Director Victor W. Zimmerman Date 2/29/80




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-090<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

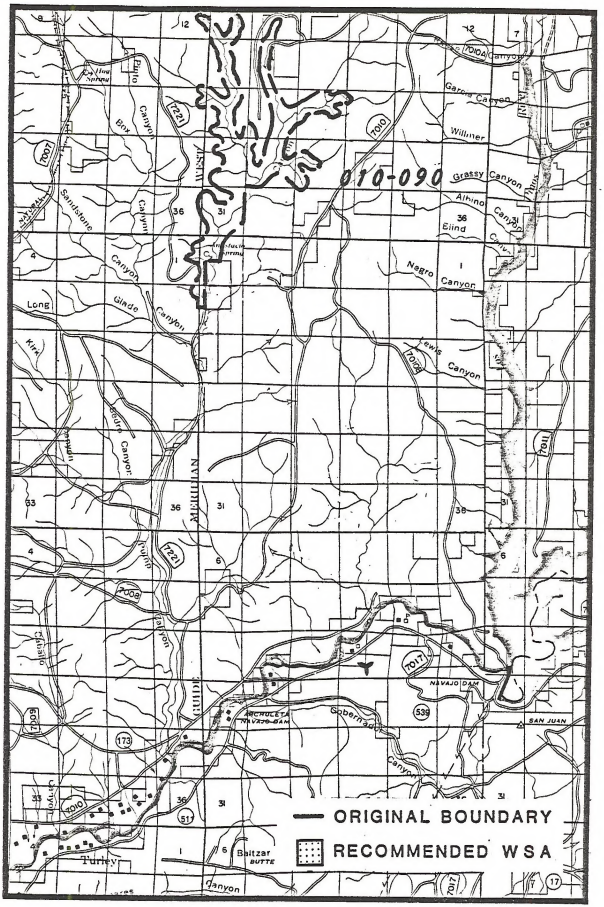
PHOTO POINTS --- (3)

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --- A
SIGNIFICANT ------ (A)




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-090<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 5


010-090
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA
Garnet Canyon
Willmer
Grassy Canyon
Albino Canyon
Elind Canyon
Negro Canyon
Lewis Canyon
Sandstone Canyon
Glade Canyon
Long Kirk
Cedro Canyon
Pinto Canyon
Box Canyon
Cabalo Canyon
Gobernador Canyon
Turley Canyon
Baltzar BUTTE
NAVAJO DAM
SAN JUAN
MICHULETA NAVAJO DAM
GUIDE MERIDIAN
WEST
7221
7010
7007
7008
7009
7011
7017
7104
539
173
511
17

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-92

MANZANO

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-92
NAME OF AREA: Manzano

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristic:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-92, Manzano is approximately 845 acres in size. This unit was identified by the public at the completion of the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) initial wilderness inventory as an area of public land contiguous to and surrounded on two sides by the United States Forest Service's Manzano Wilderness Area in the Cibola National Forest and therefore, should be subjected to an intensive wilderness inventory to determine if the area contains wilderness characteristics. The BLM's wilderness inventory procedures list three instances in which the Bureau will examine areas less than 5,000 acres in size to determine if they possess wilderness characteristics. One of these three instances is in those cases where the BLM manages public land which is contiguous to designated wilderness areas managed by another Federal agency. Such is the case with the Manzano inventory unit.

NM-010-92 is approximately 16 air miles east, southeast of Los Lunas, New Mexico. Located in Torrance County, the unit (T. 7 N., R. 5 E., Section 31: W½; T. 6 N., R. 5 E., Section 6: W½, Section 7: W½) is situated on the western side of Bosque Peak in the Manzano Mountains and contains the mouth of Garcia Canyon. The area slopes west to east, rising from 6,200 feet at its lowest point on the western boundary to 7,400 feet at its highest point on the eastern boundary. Manzano is vegetated with scattered pinyon-juniper with some yucca and short grasses established on its western edges. The unit is moderately rocky with sandy loam soils typical of those found within an alluvial fan.

Because of the inventory unit's terrain features and the fact that it is bordered and therefore protected on the south and east by the Manzano Wilderness Area, it is believed that NM-010-92 is of sufficient size that it can be both managed and preserved in an unimpaired condition.

Summary:

1. Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

YES (NO)

2. Does the area have sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: [signature] DATE: 1-25-80

[signature] 1/28/80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The Manzano wilderness inventory unit is relatively pristine in character. The area does not contain any vehicular routes nor evidence of off-road vehicular impacts. The only man-made feature within NM-010-92 is a wooden fenceline (intrusion-A on the enclosed map) which was along the area's contiguous boundary with the USFS's Manzano Wilderness. This intrusion is substantially unnoticeable when viewed from within the boundaries of NM-010-92 and subsequently has a negligible impact upon the unit's naturalness.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: Martha R. Betts DATE: 1-25-80

Douglas West Rogers 1/29/80

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

Manzano inventory unit contains four primary drainage patterns including the mouth of Garcia Canyon which may be easily utilized as access routes by visitors into the adjacent Manzano Wilderness Area. While these drainage patterns will tend to concentrate visitors within the area and subsequently reduce their opportunities for solitude within NM-010-92, it must be recognized that an outstanding opportunity for solitude does exist within the adjacent Manzano Wilderness Area. Therefore, although it could not be argued that Manzano, NM-010-92 contains an outstanding opportunity for solitude since its topographic features tend to concentrate visitors within the same localities, it is part of a larger topgraphic feature (Bosque Peak) which does contain an outstanding opportunity for solitude and therefore, should be evaluated upon that basis without regard to artificial Federal administrative boundaries. Any forthcoming study of NM-010-92 to determine its suitability for designation as an addition to the Manzano Wilderness Area will focus upon the validity of adding the adjacent public land to the existing wilderness and the benefits of such a boundary modifications to the overall management by the U.S. Forest Service of the Manzanos.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

The evaluation of outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined types of recreation for NM-010-92 is dependent, as was the case for solitude, upon those characteristics which exist within the contiguous Manzano Wilderness Area. While NM-010-92 does not possess opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, nor scenic and wildlife photography which could be characterized as outstanding it must be recognized that these outstanding opportunities do exist within the adjacent wilderness area and therefore, must be identified and consequently affiliated with NM-010-92.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Bolton DATE: 1-25-80

Angela West Berger 1/28/80

UNIT NO. NM-010-92

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Manzano contains no supplemental values. While the unit contains rabbit and kangaroo rat habitat and evidence of occasional deer and coyote utilization, it cannot be stated that the wildlife habitat provided by the area is either important or critical. Manzano contains merely a portion of the wildlife habitat provided by Bosque Peak and is therefore, secondary in nature. The unit does not contain scenic visitors, cultural resources, unique ecotypes or unusual geologic features.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Martin R. Bolton DATE: 1-25-80

Angela West Berger 1/28/80

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION?

Narrative:

Manzano, NM-010-92, contains only one man-made impact - a fenceline which is already judged to be substantially unnoticeable. However, should the unit become a designated addition to the U.S. Forest Service's Manzano Wilderness Area, the existing fenceline could be easily moved by hand methods and relocated along any subsequent wilderness boundary.

Summary:

If the area or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: [signature] DATE: 1-25-80

Angela West Burgess 1/28/80

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-92 Name Manzano

State N.M. District Albuquerque County Torrence

Planning Unit Rio Puerco Acreage: BLM 845 Inholdings: State Ø

Private Ø Total 845

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis.
(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? X Yes ___ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? X Yes ___ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? X Yes ___ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ___ Yes X No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? X Yes ___ No

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

X Unit should be approved as a WSA.
___ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.
___ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

RATIONALE:

NM-010-92, Manzano, is adjacent to and contiguous to the south and east to the United States Forest Service's designated. Manzano Wilderness Area in the Cibola National Forest. The public lands within the unit (T. 7 N., R. 5 E., Section 31, W½; T. 6 N., R. 5 E., Sections W½ of 6 and W½ of 7) are of the same geologic and topographic feature, Bosque Peak, as those administrated by the U.S.F.S. as wilderness. NM-010-92 is natural, of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition because of its terrain and proximity to the designated wilderness area and shares an affiliation with the Manzano Wilderness Area in it provisions of outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation. Therefore, the public land area should be studied by the BLM and the U.S. Forest Service to determine its suitability for designation as an addition to the Manzano Wilderness Area. Such studies would evaluate the potential for management improvement of the Manzano Wilderness through the addition of the public lands in question; the additional values inherent within the public land which would be added, and the possibility of a transfer of said public lands to the administration of the U.S. Forest Service.

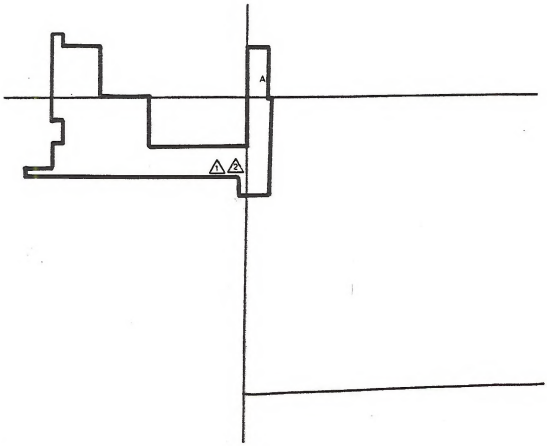
Staff Signature — Date 1-25-80

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager — Date 1-28-80

B. District Manager — Date 1-28-80

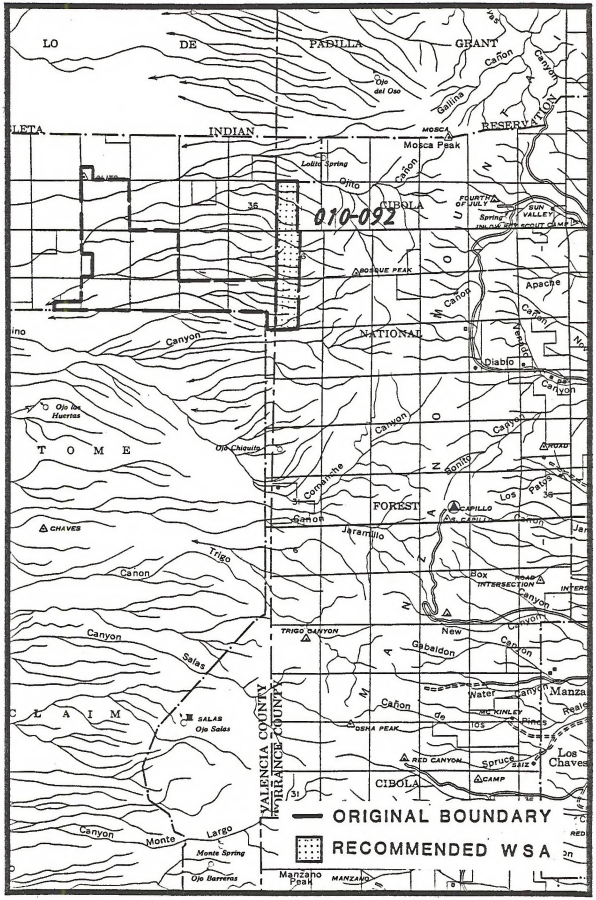
C. State Director — Date 2/19/80




| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-092<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS ---A

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --A
SIGNIFICANT ------ A



LO
DE
PADILLA
GRANT
Cañon
Canyon
Ojo del Oso
Gallina
INDIAN
RESERVATION
MOSCA
Mosca Peak
Lolita Spring
Ojito
Cañon
CIBOLA
FOURTH OF JULY
SUN VALLEY
Spring
010-092
BOSQUE PEAK
Apache
Cañon
Canyon
NATIONAL
Diablo
Canyon
Ojo los Huertas
T O M E
Ojo Chiquito
Canyon
Canyon
Bonito
ROAD
Comanche
Los Patos
FOREST
CAPILLO
Cañon
Jaramillo
CHAVES
Trigo
Cañon
Box
ROAD INTERSECTION
Canyon
TRIGO CANYON
New
Canyon
Gabaldon
Canyon
Salas
Water
Canyon
Manza
Cañon
de
los
Pinos
Reale
C L A I M
SALAS
Ojo Salas
OSHA PEAK
RED CANYON
Spruce
SAIZ
Los Chaves
CIBOLA
CAMP
VALENCIA COUNTY
TORRANCE COUNTY
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA
Canyon
Monte
Largo
Monte Spring
Ojo Barreras
Manzano Peak
MANZANO

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-36

Cerro de la Olla

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO: NM-010-36
NAME OF AREA: Cerro de la Olla

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-36, Cerro de la Olla, is approximately 13,283 acres and is of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. Cerro de la Olla is located approximately 11 miles northwest of the village of Questa, New Mexico. It is bounded on the west, east, north and south by property boundaries, and maintained roads.

The unit consists of mountainous terrain rising in elevation from 7,670 to 9,464, surrounded by rolling foothills. Vegetation is very dense, with heavy stands of pinyon-juniper in the lower elevations, to thick ponderosa pine and spruce covers in the higher elevations. The top of Cerro de la Olla has several broad meadows, well grassed.

Summary:

Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

[illegible] 1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-36
NAME OF AREA: Cerro de la Olla

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The imprint of man is substantially noticeable. Those intrusions which were deemed as a major impact upon naturalness were identified as such. Those remaining were considered as substantially unnoticeable. It is helpful to note that it is the combination of the cumulative impact of the intrusion or intrusions which is significant. This is a function of the size of the unit, the number and distribution of the impacts.

The following is a discussion of the location of each intrusion and its relative impact on the element of naturalness. Each identified letter refers to the location of the intrusion plotted on the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion - A is a wildlife guzzler located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 10: SE¼. It consists of a large, circular metal tank and capped well. The guzzler is surrounded by dense pinyon-juniper cover, except for a cleared space approximately 25 feet in diameter. The area is posted.

Intrusion - B is located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 3: SE¼, and consists of a woodcutting area approximately 50-yds/50-yds. The immediate area is well vegetated with grasses and pinyon-juniper.

Intrusion - C is located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 10: N½ and consists of expansive woodcutting, with Route 2 providing primary access. The pinyon-juniper cover has been significantly reduced and continued cutting is occurring.

Intrusion - D is located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 3: SE¼, and consists of woodcutting, similar in degree and impact to Intrusion - C.

Intrusion - E is located in T. 30 N., R. 11 E., Section 31: SW¼. It consists of a small, fenced enclosure about one foot in diameter in rolling, grassy topography.

Intrusion - F is located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 30: NE¼. It is comprised of a historic homestead site which includes a log cabin, corral and outhouse. Intrusion - F is situated in grass rolling foothills at the base of Cerro de la Olla.

Intrusion - G is a small wire exclosure approximately one foot in diameter and located on top of Cerro de la Olla in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 17: SW¼.

Intrusion - H is a large wildlife catchment located on top of Cerro de la Olla in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 17: NE¼. The entire impact is approximately one acre in size and consists of a large corral (60 - 70 head of cattle noted on the date of field examination), two metal troughs, a large fenced exclosure about 8 foot in height, a large black rubber catchment covered with tires and fenced.

Intrusion - I is located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 29: NE¼. It consists of another large wildlife catchment similar to that described as Intrusion - H.

Intrusion - J is a vegetative study plot located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 29: SE¼. It consists of a small, square, fenced off area surrounded by gently rolling topography with shrub and grass cover.

Intrusion - K consists of a fenceline network constructed of a mixture of wooden and metal parts. Their impact is considered minimal as fencelines are presently acceptable in existing wilderness areas.

A. - originates in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 30, along the east boundary of Section 30, proceeds north one mile, then west ½ mile, north ½ mile (Section 19), then northwest for approximately one mile (Section 18), then north for approximately 2½ miles. From this point (T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 6), north boundary proceeds east 3½ miles.

B. - originates in T. 30 N., R. 11 E., Section 31, north boundary, proceeds east three miles and concludes.

C. - originates in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 21: SE¼, proceeds in a northwest direction for approximately 3/4 mile and concludes.

Intrusion - L is located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 3: SE¼, and consists of a large wildlife catchment similar to both Intrusion - H and Intrusion - I.

Vehicular Route Analysis

Field checks revealed all identified routes qualify as ways (excluding boundary roads) since none exhibited evidence of either mechanical or hand maintenance. Those vehicular routes which demonstrate evidence of regular and continuous use are identified as primary routes. Each identifying number refers to the location of the route as plotted on the corresponding field maps.

In the process of field examination, several routes were located which were ultimately identified as out of the inventory unit. They have been noted in order to correspond with field forms, but are not described in detail in this document.

Route - 1 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 10: SE¼. It originates from Road - G, proceeds west along a grassy draw for approximately 1½ mile and concludes at Intrusion - A, wildlife guzzler.

Route - 2 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 29 N., R. 11 W., Section 3: S½, Section 10: NW¼. It originates from Road - 6, proceeds approximately two miles west and then southwest. It is utilized for access to woodcutting.

Route - 3 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 3: SE¼. It originates from Route - 2, proceeds approximately 1/3 mile southwest, through pinyon-juniper cover and concludes.

Route - 4 is a 2-track vehicular way which passes through grassy terrain and is located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 3. It originates from Route - 14, loops south approximately one mile, to conclude at Route - 2.

Route - 5 is a 2-track vehicular way which parallels a fenceline into pinyon-juniper cover. It is located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 3: N½, Section 4: N½.

Route - 6 is a maintained road which constitutes part of the north and east boundary of the inventory unit. Several cattleguards located along Road - 6 support its identification as a maintained road.

Route - 7 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 30 N., R. 11 E., Section 29: W½, Section 30. It originates from boundary Road - 6, proceeds southwest approximately two miles, concluding at Route - 13.

Route - 8 is out of the inventory unit.

Route - 9 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 30: W½. It originates outside of the inventory unit, bisects the west ½ of Section 30 in a southeast direction and concludes with route - 11, the south boundary road.

Route - 10 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 29 N., R. 10 E., Section 24: NE¼. It originates from Route - 9, proceeds east approximately ¼ mile along a grassy draw and concludes.

Route - 11 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 29: S½ and W½. From here, it deteriorates into a rocky trail (Route - 13) posted as closed to vehicular passage by the BLM in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 20: W½, Section 17: E½, Section 8: SE, Section 95: SW¼. The route is approximately five miles long and proceeds in a northerly direction. It is used as access to Intrusion - H, wildlife catchment.

UNIT NO: NM-010-36
NAME OF AREA: Cerro de la Olla

Route - 12 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 29 N., R. 11 E., Section 29: E½. It originates from Route - 11, proceeds north approximately 3/4 miles and concludes at Intrusion - I, wildlife catchment.

Route - 14 is a 2-track vehicular way located in T. 30 N., R. 11 E., Section 3: E½. It originates from Route - 6, cuts across Section 3 in a southeast direction for approximately one mile and concludes at Route - 6.

Conclusion:

Cerro de la Olla does not appear to be natural. The cumulative impact of several significant impacts dispersed throughout the unit do not allow even a boundary adjustment to be considered and still leave an area which will fulfill both the naturalness and size criteria. Intrusions - A, B, C, D, E and I could be eliminated if a boundary adjustment were made based on naturalness. This, however, would stillleave the major impact of Intrusion - H in the center of the remaining acreage. The evidence of man is so blatent and occurs in such a pattern throughout the unit that not even the dense vegetation and mountainous terrain of Cerro de la Olla can mitigate their impact.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

YES - NO

SIGNATURE: Angela Robt Bergen DATE: 1/28/80

[signature] 1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-36
NAME OF AREA: Cerro de la Olla

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit NM-010-36, Cerro de la Olla, provides an outstanding opportunity for solitude.

The solitude factor need only be present in one portion of the inventory unit to be considered as providing an opportunity. The steep canyons running down the sides of Cerro de la Olla are particularly rugged and isolated. Dense vegetation along the slopes as well as the foothills greatly enhance the opportunity to experience solitude.

B. Primitive and Unconfined Recreation

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. Cerro de la Olla displays abundant opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation. The wildlife population encourages hunting of deer, elk as well as small game. Hiking and backpacking within the unit are enhanced by sightseeing opportunities related to wildlife, historic and scenic values. Several tracks are ideal for horseback.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for either a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: Douglas Robert Berger DATE: 1/29/80

1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-36
NAME OF AREA: Cerro de la Olla

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Cerro de la Olla contains historic, scenic, scientific and educational supplemental values.

Scenic values are evident when viewed from both the top, as well as several canyon rims which cut the sides of the mountain. The abrupt elevation change in the center of a extensive rolling topography provides an exceptionally large viewscape. Deer and elk herds enjoy the abundant habitat of Cerro de la Olla, as well as mountain lion and a wide variety of birds and small game. The livestock catchments and wildlife guzzlers dispersed throughout the inventory unit enhance the wildlife values considerably. An old homestead is located in the southwest of NM-010-36, contributing a historical perspective to the array of supplemental values.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific or historical value?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/28/80

[illegible] 1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-36
NAME OF AREA: Cerro de la Olla

5. POSSIBLITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

Existing fencelines and the small exclosures could be removed, or painted, as deemed necessary. The remainder of the entrusions are not of a reversible nature. The woodcutting is extensive and would not lend itself to a rehabilitation by hand or natural processes in a reasonable time frame. The wildlife catchments and affiliated stock improvements are large permanent improvements. Painting would aid in their blending in more readily with their surrounding vegetation, but by no means to the degree they could be considered natural.

The vehicular ways will return to a near natural condition without maintenance over a sufficient period of time. This process could be expedited should the access route be closed to vehicular passage. However, it is not the intent of the BLM to effect road closures within potential or identified wilderness study areas for wilderness values alone.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

YES NO

SIGNATURE: Angela Wet Burger DATE: 1/28/80

Martin R. Potter 1-28-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-36
NAME OF AREA: Cerro de la Olla

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-36 Name Cerro de la Olla State N.M.
District Albuq. County Taos Planning Unit Taos Acreage: BLM 13,283
Inholdings: State 1,294 Private 0 Total 14,577

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis.
(Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | X Yes | No |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | Yes | X No |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunites for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | X Yes | No |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X Yes | No |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | Yes | X No |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

_____ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

__X__ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

_____ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

RATIONALE

Inventory Unit NM-010-36, Cerro de la Olla, is approximately 13,283 acres making it of sufficient size to manage as wilderness. The unit, however, contains a multitude of man-made impacts, negating the naturalness of the area. These impacts are not of a reversable nature, including expansive woodcutting, and several large, well developed wildlife and grazing facilities. The distribution of these impacts is such that no boundary modification based on a lack of naturalness could be considered and leave adequate acreage. Cerro de la Olla does offer outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation, and contains a variety of supplemental values.

Angela Wert Berger
Staff Signature

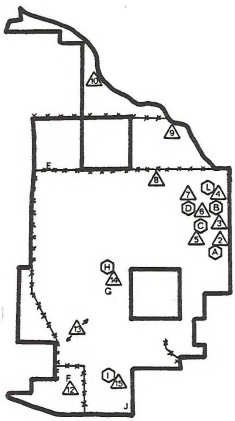
Date 1/23/80

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Richard C Numuyer Date 1-24-80

B. District Manager L. Paul Applegate Date 1-28-80

C. State Director [illegible] Date 2/29/80

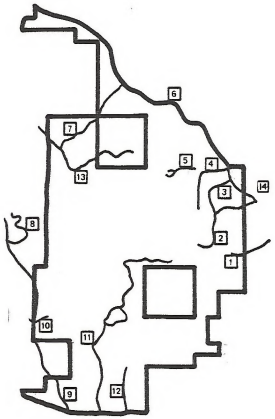


| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-036<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

PHOTO POINTS --- A

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --A
SIGNIFICANT ------ A

FENCES A




| VEHICULAR ROUTES |
| --- |
| NM-010-036<br>INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

ROUTES 5

010-036
TRUJILLO
TYCOS
1012
Punche
Arroyo
Cerro de la Olla
CHIFLO
GRANDE
UNITED PERLITE
SANDOVAL
SEVENTH STANDARD PARALLEL NORTH
ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT
MONTOSO
1001
1013
1014
111

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Albuquerque District

January 1980

INVENTORY UNIT NM-010-20

IGNACIO CHAVEZ

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY

UNIT NO. NM-010-20
NAME OF AREA: Ignacio Chavez

Explain by a concise narrative the following essential wilderness characteristics:

1. SIZE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-20, Ignacio Chavez, is approximately 32,248 acres, and is of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. Ignacio Chavez is located approximately 6 miles due west of the village of Guadalupe. It is bounded on the west, north and east by maintained dirt roads, and on the south by the Cibola National Forest.

The unit consists of an expansive mesa top, abruptly sloping to rolling foothills to the west, north and east. In addition, the northern portion of the inventory unit contains Mesa Cortada and Mesa la Azabache. Ignacio Chavez exhibits an excellent example of several abrupt environmental transition zones.

The major mesa top is relatively flat to rolling with elevations ranging from 8,100 feet on the west side to 7,800 feet on its east edge. It is vegetated with an intermixed stand of pinyon and ponderosa pine with scattered grassy parks.

The mesa side topography is characterized by steep hills, cliffs, and various arroys interspaced with small open benches. Elevation ranges from 8,100 feet to 6,400 feet. The entire rim of the upper mesa is surrounded by a 100 foot bluff, with the exception of a few drainage valleys. Vegetation varies from ponderosa pine to pinyon-juniper and scattered Douglas fir interspersed with prairie grasses and cactus.

The bottomland topography is characterized by rolling foothills disected by alluvial fills which contain deeply eroded arroyos. Vegetation varies from sparse grasses in the east to more prairie like vegetation in the west.

Several springs are located within the inventory unit.

UNIT NO. NM-010-20

Summary:

1. Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

(YES) NO

2. Does the area have sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Carper DATE: 1/29/80

1-29-80

2. NATURALNESS

Narrative:

The imprint of man is substantially unnoticeable. Those intrusions which were deemed as a major impact upon naturalness, were identified as such. Those remaining were considered as substantially unnoticeable. It is helpful to note that it is the cumulative impact of the intrusion or intrusions which is significant. This is a function of the size of the unit, the number, and distribution of the impacts.

The following is a discussion of the location of each intrusion and its relative impact on the element of naturalness. Each identified letter refers to the location of the intrusion plotted on the corresponding field maps.

Intrusion - A consists of a fenceline network, constructed of a mixture of wooden and metal posts. This impact is considered minimal, as fencelines are presently acceptable in existing wilderness areas.

A. - originates in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 26: NW¼, proceeds southwest, approximately one mile, proceeds west approximately 11 miles, out of the unit.

B. - originates in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 25: S½, proceeds north approximately two miles, and concludes.

C. - surrounds Seco Tank in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 12. One tangent proceeds north approximately one mile, and concludes at the mesa rim. The second proceeds southeast approximately 1/2 mile, out of the Inventory Unit.

D. - originates from boundary Road-45 in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 15, proceeds north approximately one mile, then west approximately 1/4 mile, concluding.

E. - originates from boundary Road-44 in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 23, west boundary proceeds south approximately one mile, and then west approximately 1/4 mile, and concludes.

F. - originates in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 16: S½, proceeds west approximately four miles, concludes. It is located along the boundary between BLM and Forest Service lands.

G. - originates in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 8: NW¼, proceeds south approximately 1/2 mile, and then southwest approximately 1/2 mile, and concludes.

H. - is located in T. 15 N., R. 6 W., Section 12, and is associated with Intrusion - V, retention dam.

I. - are two short tangents, located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 5.

J. - is a ½ mile tangent located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 22: SW¼.

K. - originates in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 26: SE¼, proceeds south approximately one mile, and concludes.

L. - originates in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 22: NE¼. It consists of a very short tangent running north to south.

M. - originates from boundary Road-44 in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 17: SE¼, proceeds northeast approximately ¼ mile, and out of the Inventory Unit.

Intrusion - B is an old drill pad, barely visible and a three foot tall rusted, drill pipe located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 25: W½.

Intrusion - C consists of three small, white pipes, approximately two feet tall, located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 25: W½.

Intrusion - D consists of an earthen dam located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 23. The berm is noticeable, but is presently revegetating.

Intrusion - E consists of a small earthen dam, fenced with wooden posts, and is located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 27: S½.

Intrusion - F consists of an earthen dam located at the base of a small "bowl." The rolling topography surrounding the dam is well grassed, and in conjunction with the dams location, aids tremendously in buffering the overall visual impact. It is located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 5: S½.

Intrusion - G consists of reseeding which took place on El Banquito in 1969.

Intrusion - I is a retention dam with noticeable berm and water present and is located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 22: SE¼.

Intrusion - J consists of an earthen dam with noticeable berm and water present located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 23: W½.

Intrusion - K consists of one large earthen dam with noticeable berm and water present and two small well-vegetated dams. An old adobe ruin is associated with this cluster of dams. It is located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 22: NE¼.

Intrusion - L is an old drill site consisting of a small earthen mound well on its way to revegetating. It is located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 21: NW¼.

Intrusion - M is an old drill pad which has revegetated. It is located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 19: SE¼.

Intrusion - N is a fire ring and a small corral built of cedar posts. It is located in pinyon-juniper and ponderosa cover in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 7: NW¼.

Intrusion - O is a circular corral built of weathered wood slats and a metal gate. It is located in pinyon-juniper and ponderosa cover in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 7: NW¼.

Intrusion - P is a metal trough six feet in diameter and two feet high located at Toruno Spring in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 1: NE¼.

Intrusion - Q is Seco tank consisting of an earthen dam with no berm. The water catchment is sunken, with the land immediately surrounding it flat and cleared of most vegetation because of cattle. It is fenced. Seca tank is a major water source on the mesa top for both livestock and wildlife. It is located in the center of a grassy park which forms a natural sloping tank. The clearing is surrounded by pinyon-juniper, ponderosa and oak. Intrusion - Q is located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 12.

Intrusion - R consists of random staking affiliated with mineral explorations and is scattered throughout the inventory unit.

Intrusion - S is a small earthen dam, located in rolling topography, in T. 15 N., R. 3 W., Section 23, NE¼.

Intrusion - T consists of fire rings and a small amount of scattered trash located throughout the inventory unit.

Intrusion - U is a line camp consisting of a house, corral, loading chute, small dump, and out-house. It is maintaining in conjunction with the allottee's grazing lease under Section 4 Permit. Intrusion - U will necessitate a boundary adjustment based on naturalness. It is located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 29: NE¼.

Intrusion - V is a retention dam located in T. 15 N., R. 6 W., Section 12: W½.

Intrusion - W is a small stock feeder located in T. 15 N., R. 6 W., Section 14: NE¼.

Intrusion - X is a small pipe associated with a drilled water well, located in T. 15 N., R. 6 W., Section 14: NE¼.

Intrusion - Y is a small trough approximately six feet in diameter and two feet tall. It is located in T. 14 N., R. 5 W., Section 13: NE¼.

Intrusion - Z consists of Heifer tank. No water was evident on the occasion of several field checks. The area around Heifer tank is well-vegetated with pinyon-juniper, ponderosa oak and grasses. It is located in the base of a natural bowl in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 10: S½.

Vehicle Route Analysis:

Route - 1 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 26: W½. It originates from boundary Road-45 proceeds north approximately one mile and concludes at boundary Road-44.

Route - 2 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 26: NE¼; Section 25: SW¼. It originates from Route-4, loops southeast and northeast approximately three miles south of Cerro Parido, and concludes.

Route - 3 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 25: W½. It originates from Route-2, proceeds north approximately ½ mile and concludes at Intrusion - B, old drill pad.

Route - 4 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 23: NE¼. It originates from boundary Road-44, and loops west and then northwest approximately one mile, concluding at boundary Road-44.

Route - 5 is located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 34: E½. It originates from Route-36 at two points, proceeds southeast approximately ½ mile along the bottom of a canyon, and concludes.

Route - 6 is a two track vehicular way, (difficult to find in several places) located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 27: SW¼; Section 28: S½; Section 32: N½. It originates from Route-36, proceeds northwest and then west approximately three miles and concludes, joining Route-42.

Route-7 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 23: SW¼. It originates from boundary Road 44, proceeds southwest through rolling grass land approximately 1/2 mile and concludes at Intrusion - I, retention dam.

Route-8 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 22: NE¼. It originates from boundary Road-44, proceeds southwest approximately 1/2 mile through rolling grass land, and concludes.

Route-9 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 21: NW¼. It originates from boundary Road-4, proceeds southeast approximately 1/4 mile, and concludes at Intrusion - L, old drill site.

Route-10 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 19: E½. It originates from boundary Road-44, proceeds approximately 1/4 mile, and concludes at Intrusion - M, old drill site.

Route-11 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 4: NW¼. It originates from boundary Road-45 at two points, proceeds northwest approximately 1/4 mile and concludes at Route-12.

Route-12 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 33: W½; Section 4: W½. It originates from boundary Road-45, proceeds north through grassy mesa top approximately 1½ miles, and concludes close to the mesa rim.

Route-13 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 33: NW¼. It originates from Route-12, proceeds northwest approximately 1/2 mile and concludes.

Route-14 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 33: SE¼. It originates from Route-12, proceeds east approximately 1/2 mile and concludes at the mesa rim.

(Route 11-14 are suspected to be utilizied for camping, and firewood gathering.)

Route-15 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 4 W., Section 5: NE¼; Section 32: S½. It originates from boundary Road-45, from two points approximately 1/2 mile apart. It proceeds north approximately 2/3 mile and disappears in the grassy mesa top.

Route - 16 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 13: NW¼; Section 12: SW¼. It originates from boundary Road-45, proceeds northeast, approximately one mile and concludes at Intrusion - Q, Seco tank.

Route - 17 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 7: NW¼, T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 14: NE¼. It originates from boundary Road-45, proceeds west approximately one mile, joins with Routes-16 and 24, and concludes at Intrusion - Q, Seco tank.

Route - 18 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 7: NW¼. It originates from Route-17, loops south and then east, to conclude at Intrusion - O, small corral.

Route - 19 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 7: NW¼. It originates from Route-17, loops north and then east, to conclude at Intrusion - N, small corral.

Route - 20 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 6: S½, T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 1: NE¼. It originates from boundary Road-44, loops west and then southeast to connect with Route-19.

Route - 21 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 15: SE¼. It originates from Route-20, proceeds northwest approximately 1/8 mile and concludes.

Routes -22 and 23 are two track vehicular ways located in T. 15 N., R. 4 W., Section 6: SW¼. They are both brief tangents of Route-20.

Route - 24 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 12: NW¼; Section 1: W½. It originates from the junction of Route-16 and Route-17 at Seco tank, proceeds north approximately 1½ miles and concludes at the mesa rim.

Route - 25 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 12: NW¼. It originates from Route-24, proceeds east approximately 1/8 mile and concludes.

Route - 26 is a two track vehicular way located along the east side of Azabache Arroyo in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 12: NW¼; Section 11: Section 14: N½. It originates from boundary Road-45, loops north and northeast for approximately two miles and concludes, connecting with Route-24.

Route-27 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 2: SE¼. It originates from Route-26, proceeds north approximately 1/4 mile and concludes.

Route-28 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 1: NW¼. It originates from Route-24, proceeds north approximately 1/2 mile, and concludes at the mesa rim.

Route-29 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 15: E½. It originates from boundary Road-45, proceeds north and then northwest to conclude at Intrusion - S, Heifer tank.

Route-30 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 15: NE¼. It originates from Route-29, proceeds east approximately 1/2 mile, and concludes.

Route-31 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 15: NE¼; Section 10: SE¼. It originates from Route-29, proceeds north 1/2 mile, to conclude at the rim of Arroyo la Azabache.

Route-32 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 15: NE¼. It originates from boundary Road-45, proceeds north approximately 1/8 mile, and concludes.

Route-33 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 15: NW¼; Section 9: SW¼. It originates from boundary Road-45, proceeds northwest approximately 1½ miles, to conclude at Route-36.

Route-34 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 9: NE¼. It originates from Route-33, loops northeast and then west to conclude at Route-36.

Route-35 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W. Section 9: N½. It originates from Route-36, proceeds east approximately 1/2 miles, and concludes.

Route-36 is a two track vehicular way which originates from boundary Road-45 in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 17: SE¼. It proceeds northeast approximately six miles to connect with Route-4. Route-36 begins on the mesa top, winds down the north slope of the mesa through steep, rocky topography, and concludes in the grassy foothills north of the mesa. It is difficult to negotiate with a motorized vehicle for the majority of the way.

Route-37 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 4: NE¼; T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 33: E½. It originates from Route-36, proceeds north approximately 1½ miles down the grassy top of El Banquito, forks, concluding at the northwest edge of the mesa rim.

Route-38 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 4: NE¼. It serves as a brief connection for Route-36 and Route-37.

Route-39 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 17; Section 15: S½. It originates from Route-36, loops north and then south for approximately two miles. Route-39 winds south, into the base of Los Indios Canyon, and on into Forest Service land.

Route-40 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 15: NE¼. It originates from Route-36, proceeds northwest approximately 1/2 mile to conclude at Intrusion - F, retention dam.

Route-41 is a maintained road, which deteriorates into a two track vehicular way. It originates from boundary Road-44, outside of the Inventory Unit, proceeds southwest as a maintained road for approximately two miles to conclude at Intrusion - U, line camp. This portion of Route-41 constitutes a portion of the west boundary of Inventory Unit NM-010-20. From the line camp, Route-4 proceeds as a two track vehicular way south approximately 1/2 mile to conclude at Route-6.

Route-42 is a two track vehicular way originating from boundary Road-41 in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 20: SE¼. It proceeds southwest along Los Indios Canyon, on the east side of Mesa Cortada, for approximately 4½ miles to conclude at boundary Road-44. Route-42 is often difficult to locate along the canyon bottom.

Route-43 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., Section 32: NW¼. It originates from Route-42, proceeds northeast approximately 1/4 mile and concludes.

Route-44 constitutes the west and north boundary of Inventory Unit NM-010-20.

Route-45 constitutes the south boundary of Inventory Unit NM-010-20.

Route-46 is a two track vehicular way located in T. 15 N., R. 5 W., Section 14: NE¼. It originates from boundary Road-44, proceeds east approximately 1/4 mile and concludes at Intrusion - X, small pipe.

Conclusion:

The majority of the Ignacio Chavez Inventory Unit appears to be natural. The large size of the unit, 32,248 acres, and its tremendous variation in vegetation and topography lend itself to the absorption of a larger variety of imprints of man without affecting the naturalness factor, than perhaps a smaller unit, less varied. Based on this rationale, the cumulative impact of the intrusions noted in the previous discussion are not considered to affect the apparent naturalness of the inventory unit. (Refer to the section discussing the possibility of the area returning to a natural condition.)

A boundary adjustment deleting 1,872 acres has been recommended based on the significant impact of Intrusion - U, line camp.

The two-track vehicular ways located within the Inventory Unit NM-010-20, are all in the process of revegetating. Many were difficult to locate on the date of field verification, and will be indiscernible in another growth season.

Summary:

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 32,248 | (YES) | NO |
| 1,872 | YES | (NO) |

SIGNATURE: Angela West Berger DATE: 1/29/80

1-29-80

3. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

A. SOLITUDE

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-20, Ignacio Chavez, provides an outstanding opportunity for solitude.

The solitude factor need only be present in one portion of the inventory unit to be considered as providing opportunity. The large size, rugged terrain and abundant vegetation provide opportunity for solitude in essentially every portion of the unit. Mesa tops skirted by thick vegetation, rugged canyons and rolling foothills provide a more than adequate setting for the absorption of a large number of user groups.

B. PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

Like solitude, the opportunity to experience primitive and unconfined types of recreation need only appear in one area of the inventory unit to be considered viable. Ignacio Chavez provides an outstanding opportunity for a variety of recreational pursuits, including backpacking and hunting of both large and small game. Opportunity for photography both within the unit and of vistas viewed outside the unit is most unique, in addition to photography related to historical and wildlife values. Adequate water is available to facilitate the use of horses in recreational pursuits.

Sightseeing related to scenic, historical, archeological, zoological, botanical, and geological values is abundant.

Summary:

Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation or solitude?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Burger DATE: 1/27/81

1-28-81

4. SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Narrative:

Ignacio Chavez contains scenic, scientific and educational supplemental values. Again, it is the variety of both topography and vegetation which provides a pleasing combination of form, line and color. Flat mesa tops crown rugged canyons and rolling foothills. Color varies with the seasons; golds and oranges of the oak, purples and pinks of cholla gardens.

Wildlife consists of coyote, fox, deer, elk, antelope, golden eagle, quail, dove, turkey, bear, bobcat and mountain lion; all a function of the varied habitat. One endangered species, the Peregrine Falcon, has been reported within the inventory unit. A prairie dog town is located around Seco tank. The wildlife within the unit is most significant.

Archeological and historical resources consist of several prehistoric sites, as well as the historic Ojo Azabache Stage Station, an 1875 stage ruins nestled at the base of Azabache Mesa. Affiliated with the stage station are various military brigade trails.

Summary:

Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: Douglas West Rogers DATE: 1/29/80

1-29-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-20

5. POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-20, Ignacio Chavez, generally appears to be natural. This factor could be enhanced by the following minor mitigation suggested for those existing man-made intrusions.

Earthen dams and old drill pads tend to blend easily with their surrounding topography; a function of natural erosion and revegetation.

The impacts of random staking, fire rings, and small amounts of scattered trash are easily eliminated by hand, as are fencelines if it were deemed necessary. The vehicular ways would return to a natural condition without maintenance over a sufficient period of time. This process could be expedited should the routes be closed to vehicular passage. However, it is not the intent of the BLM to effect road closures within potential or identified wilderness study areas for wilderness values alone.

The reseeding on top of El Banquito (Intrusion - G) is presently noticeable in certain areas as a reseeding, because of the linear rows of grasses. This effect will soon be eliminated with the passage of several more growth seasons.

Summary:

If the area, or island, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

(YES) NO

SIGNATURE: Angela West Range DATE: 1/29/80

1-29-80

UNIT NO: NM-010-20

WILDERNESS INTENSIVE INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

I. LOCATION

Inventory Unit: Number NM-010-20 Name Ignacio Chavez State N.M.
District Albuquerque County Sandoval & McKinley Planning Unit Cabezon
Acreage: BLM 32,248 Inholdings: State 0 Private 0 Total 32,248

II. SUMMARY

A. Results of wilderness characteristics analysis.

(Requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? | X Yes | No |
| 2. Does the unit appear to be natural? | X Yes | No |
| 3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? | X Yes | No |

(Non-requisite)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Does the unit have supplemental values? | X Yes | No |
| 5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? | X Yes | No |

B. Resulting map and permanent documentation file

Map is attached showing inventory unit, roads and recommended boundary of Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Legal description (WSA) and information in Appendix 3 of the Wilderness Inventory Handbook is included.

III. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

_____Unit should be approved as a WSA.

_____Unit does not qualify for wilderness study.

X A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply (reference to map) on the remainder of the unit.

UNIT NO: NM-010-20

Rationale:

Inventory Unit, NM-010-20, Ignacio Chavez, is of sufficient size (32,248 acres) to be considered for wilderness. This large size, combined with the tremendous diversity of topography and dense vegetation, allow a higher number of substantially unnoticeable impacts of man to be absorbed. Their cumulative impact on the entire inventory unit is not significant enough to affect the overall naturalness of Ignacio Chavez. In addition, NM-010-20 contains, in abundance, opportunities for both solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation and supplemental values.

Staff Signature Angela Watt Rogers Date 1/29/80

IV. APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [signature] Date 1-29-80

B. District Manager [signature] Date 1-29-80

C. State Director [signature] Date 1/29/80

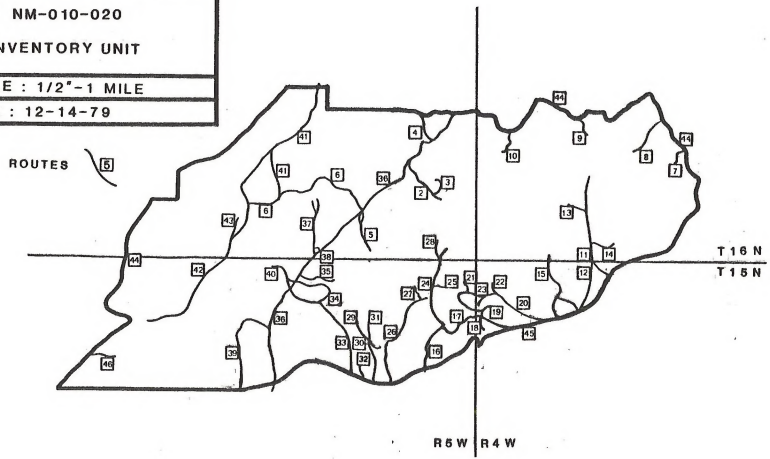
# VEHICULAR ROUTES

NM-010-020

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE

DATE : 12-14-79



| INTRUSIONS |
| --- |
| NM-010-020 |
| INVENTORY UNIT |
| SCALE : 1/2"-1 MILE |
| DATE : 12-14-79 |

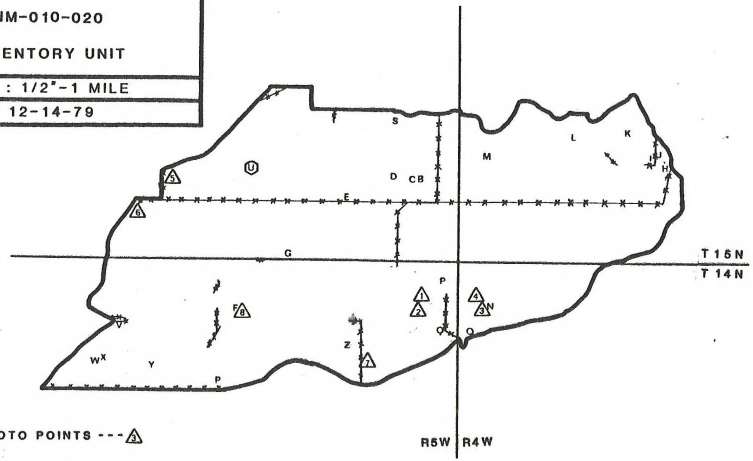
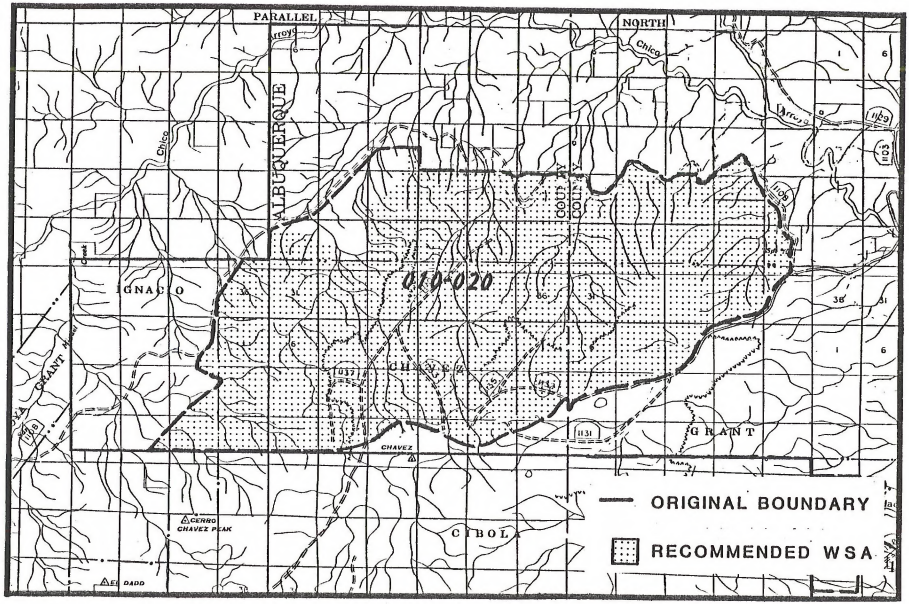
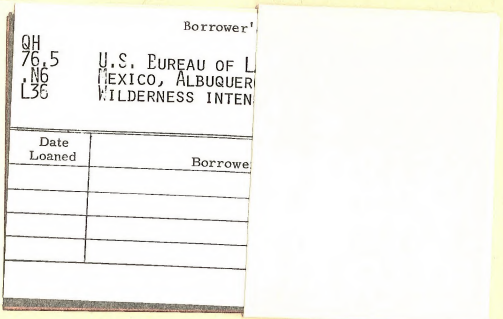



PHOTO POINTS --- A

INTRUSIONS
SUBSTANTIALLY UNNOTICEABLE --- A
SIGNIFICANT ------- A

FENCES A


PARALLEL
NORTH
ALBUQUERQUE
COUNTY
COUNTY
IGNACIO
CHAVEZ
GRANT
CIBOLA
010-020
CHAVEZ
CERRO CHAVEZ PEAK
EL DADO
ORIGINAL BOUNDARY
RECOMMENDED WSA

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Library
Denver Service Center